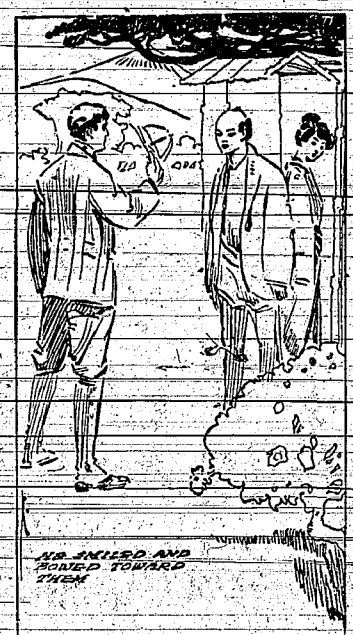


SATSI
MAKURI

By Hamilton Greyson

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Immediately under the shadow of the Holy Fujiama and on the shore of the Lake Chuzenji-Nikko, lies the village of Moji, with its toy houses and little gardens of shrubs and bushes which are trained to grow like pool-decks, goats, cats, and dragons, and the beautiful chrysanthemum flower whose fragrance fills the air of all Nippon.
Here lived, in one of the little streets close to the water, in a very, very tiny house, old Makuri the fisherman and his little daughter, Satsi Makuri—a pretty maiden of 16 years. Satsi was now mother-housekeeper for old Matsuri, for the woman of his side—the great mother—was lying in the grounds of the Shinto temple, waiting Shinto's call.
Matsuri had always been a silent man, but one day above all others, when he had just returned from casting his nets, he spoke so excitedly when he entered the house as to cause Satsi to quickly rise from her mat and to cry out:
"Honored father, what troubles you to-day?"
"My little flower," spoke old Matsuri, "I hear from the Shira people, who came a long way to put their nets in Chuzenji, for the fish, that some young away in the mountains a great monster makes terrible noises, and that the foreign devils brought it from over the waters, and they are making a great road of metal logs from Nagasaki even to our village! May the Great Dragon destroy them if they break our peace!"
"Honored father," said Satsi, in a soothing way, "let us hope it is not true."



For what should we need a great road, and a noise, to lay the earth over our poor mother, who must quietly lie till Shinto and Buddha bring her to rest, in the Holy Fuji?"
"O little flower, I know not, I know not," and the old man set out to talk with the men of the village of this great thing he had heard.
One day there came into the village of Moji a white foreign devil. His hair was like spun "oshi," and his eyes like the waters of Chuzenji (so spoke Satsi one day). This white stranger had a curious machine, which he set upon three legs on the ground, and peeped through, and upon which the fisher folk looked with amazement. He was just outside the little garden of Matsuri, who with Satsi was watching like the rest this white stranger, through the wicker door of his house.
Presently the stranger glanced up and met the eyes of Matsuri and his daughter. He smiled and bowed to ward them, and Matsuri returned the salute, while the girl withdrew. Then Matsuri came out.
"This is my child," said old Matsuri, "and her mother lies in the Shinto ground out there." The white stranger acknowledged with a bow the introduction. He was too astonished to speak at the sight of the wonderful beauty of the girl, this daughter of a poor fisherman. Tea was offered the stranger, and as he drank he gazed at the beautiful girl.
After this the white stranger came often to the village of Moji, and to the house of the fisherman Matsuri—often when the fisherman was absent. In these visits he professed great love for Matsuri, and the innocent maid who returned his ardent caresses, loved nothing but loved him in return.
One day she, blushing to red, told her father that the white stranger wanted her to wife. Old Matsuri was delighted and in his Japanese way expressed his daughter. For Satsi to have a white man as husband, one who, no doubt, had much silver yen! This was luck, and he gave to the Shinto temple his finest catch, that day, and ceased looking about among the fisher lads for a man for Satsi.
One day another white foreign devil rode into Moji. By chance he stopped in front of the house of Matsuri. Again old Matsuri now used to the white stranger came out and greeted him. He too, could speak some of the Japanese tongue. How very pleased was the old fisherman.
"Did the honored stranger know of another honorable white stranger who did curious things with a machine on

three legs?" A man as tall as a young bamboo, with eyes like blue water, and hair the color of oshi?"
The white stranger glanced up, surprised, as he answered, "Yes, I know such a man. He is an engineer, and his name is Jackson."
"Oh! yes, yes, the name was right; and he had asked me for my daughter, Satsi, and he will make her his wife!"
"Wife?" said the stranger. "Your daughter? Why this man has a wife and children in England!"
"No! No! that could not be; he was too noble. The stranger must be wrong, but he was mistaken. Would it not be an honor to a poor fisherman's child?"
"Mistaken? No! There is only one man of that description with me. He has a wife and young ones—many of them, too."
The old fisherman insisted he must be wrong. The stranger, who was the chief engineer of the new railway, was in a quandary. He was just angry. If this old man told the truth, Jackson was a scoundrel. Finally he said: "Old man, this white stranger cannot marry your daughter; he is already married. Will you go now to talk with him, to tell him he is a fool." And he rode quickly away after bidding the old man farewell.
As Matsuri's eyes followed his movement away from the village, he mused. He was deeply troubled. Was this white devil's deceitful ground. Had his little flower heard this stranger? He looked about for her. Close by his side she stood, with a curious light in her eyes. She had stared at her father into the house.
"Honored father, do not be troubled. I heard all the white stranger told. This lover of mine has another woman and young ones. He has caressed me, and left his love upon my heart. I am now a woman. He, the white foreign devil, shall pay me a price. Yes, a price, a taste of the toto shall he have for the wrong he has done. For this, he shall never again know his own. He shall see how a daughter of Shinto—how the natural daughter of a fisherman—will avenge herself."
And Matsuri, being a Japanese, was pleased. It was always so with the Japanese for a revenge, for one who was false—the toto—that was a sure revenge.
The chief engineer had ridden quickly to camp, but he did not find Jackson, who had gone another way, and was even then in the village of Moji. So he said, "I will wait, and when he comes, I will discharge the rascal, and send him home."
When Jackson arrived at Moji it was late, and the little rush lights had been lighted in the little house where Satsi received him with her great black eyes aglow with a queer light, and her olive cheeks crimson with excitement. Jackson was elated. Satsi had never been more beautiful than to-night. He saw, as he thought, evidences of love—love-faces. He had no compunctions of conscience. He meant to win her.
Satsi brought him the tea, in two tiny cups. She was dressed in the gayest of kimonos, and her eyes shined with a feverish glow. When Jackson smiled of this fair girl—had drained his cup to the very last drop, Satsi leaped from her seat on the tatami. She was now a veritable tigress. She hissed as she placed her face close to his: "Traitor, I have given you toto. Know you it? Have you heard its virtues?"
A deadly faintness began to come upon Jackson. He tried to speak, but could not. "You will not come again with your black lies to caress and destroy me; nor will you ever see your woman and young ones," she hissed. "You shall never again know them or me! and as Jackson in agony rolled from his mat to the floor, Satsi Makuri straightened up and stood gloat- ing over her prostrate body.
Old Matsuri had stood by silent until Satsi said: "Honored father, it is revenge!" He has the toto. I am now revenged!" and old Matsuri put his hand on her head and said: "It is well, my daughter. So will there be revenge for the virtue of this house. May the Dragon destroy all the white devils!"
Two days passed without the return of Jackson to the rat way camp. The chief engineer sent out a search party. He was found on the shores of the Chuzenji, a raving lunatic. The fisher and his daughter were questioned. They only knew that the white stranger had come to their house and had left. They had seen him on the lake shore, since, possessed by a devil, and they were afraid.
In the asylum for the insane at Nagasaki there is a white-haired Englishman, who raves continually. Every Japanese knows that he has taken the toto, the root of which kills and the powers of which destroy the mind and make insanity, and they know it is a woman's vengeance; but they do not know it is the work of the once beautiful Satsi.
Satsi lies still in the tiny house in Moji, but Matsuri has joined the woman of his side in Shinto land. Satsi is no longer the "little flower," but a stalwart fisherwoman, who once a year paddles her sampan, around the headlands of Nagasaki, where she sells her salted fish, buys twine, for her nets, goes to the asylum for the insane, looks upon a raving white-haired Englishman in the window, and paddles again to Moji.
No man has ever come into her house to marry her. She will have no man. Her heart is with the white-haired man in the asylum at Nagasaki, whose eyes were once blue like the waters of Chuzenji, and whose hair was like spun oshi.

Additional Local Matter

Thorwald Hanson is in Detroit on business this week.
Misses Peterson and Goudrow leave today for Detroit and Cleveland millinery houses.
Revs. Ivy and Fleming attended the ministerial association at Johannesburg on Tuesday of this week.
Union Gospel services will be held next week at M. E. church under the charge of the pastors of the M. E. and Presbyterian churches. It is expected to continue the meetings during the following week in the Presbyterian church.
Eugene C. Kendrick arrived here from his late western home yesterday. He reports the hardest winter ever known in northwestern Nebraska or Wyoming, the latter of which is a great sheep state. Mr. Kendrick estimates that at least ninety percent of all the sheep in that state are lost.
Robert William Olson, aged two years, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Olson died Wednesday morning, following an illness which was not considered dangerous but a few hours. The shock will be particularly hard on the parents, who have been gone nearly two weeks, attending the Mardi Gras festival at New Orleans and were enroute home by way of Monroe, La., the home of the Grayling Lumber Co.
Presbyterian Church.
Sunday, Feb. 13, 1910.
Mid week prayer meeting will be held at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.
Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "A Working Faith."
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. J. Fahling, Supr.
C. E. at 6:00 p. m.
Topic: "Bible texts that help me."
Leader, Mrs. R. W. Hink.
Preaching service at 7:00.
Topic: "Character Tests from the Mount of Vision."
All are cordially invited to attend these services.
J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.
Points About London.
In London a child is born every three minutes, and a death is recorded every five minutes. The city contains 766 railway stations, 5,400 omnibuses, 7,000 taxicabs, 14,000 cabs and 7,000 tram cars. Daily 1,000,000 persons travel on underground railways.
Thief at Work in Cathedral.
The warden called St. Paul's cathedral was disturbed the other day by cries of "Stop thief!" and the speaker of a lady pursuing a man down the aisle. Her purse had been snatched, and a great crowd followed the man, who was captured.
Chinese Fond of Sea Food.
The Chinese will eat anything that comes out of the sea. All the fishes are good to their taste and are caught with great skill. Sea weeds are used to thicken soups, gravies and puddings and are highly prized because they give the relishing flavor of salt, which is a luxury to most Chinese peasants.
Fairly Warned.
A London shopkeeper displays the following sign in his window: "Any one entering these premises after they are closed will receive 800 volts of electricity through them."
True Courage.
True courage is the most misunderstood of all the virtues, for the reason that so comparatively few people possess it, while so comparatively many deficient ones suffer its consequences.—John A. Howland
America's Consumption of Salt.
The United States consumes 24,772,000 barrels of salt annually or a barrel for every three persons in the land.
Looking Backward.
Do you ever look back over your years and think how many times you have made a fool of yourself? We do.—Mancos Times-Tribune.
Alcohol in the Corn Cob.
Scientific experiment has now demonstrated that there is more alcohol in the corn cob than there is substance in the cucumber.
Hope Springs Eternal.
Hope is such a sweet deceiver we are willing to trust her again every time she fools us.—Atlanta Constitution.
Public Property Protected.
In some of the English towns striking a match on a lamp post means a fine if a policeman sees you.
Wisdom From the Sanscrit.
They know not their own defects who search the defects in others.—Sanskrit Proverb.
Shed Radiance.
Open up the doors of your heart. There's nothing very exciting about it.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record: Take Notice that said land has been fully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned have title there to under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.
State of Michigan, County of Crawford.
Description: See Town Range and plat for year N. E. 1/4 of 12-28N 2W 31-30 1893 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 22-57 1894 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 23-57 1895 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 24-57 1896 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 25-57 1897 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 26-57 1898 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 27-57 1899 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 28-57 1900 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 29-57 1901 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 30-57 1902 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 31-57 1903 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 32-57 1904 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 33-57 1905 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 34-57 1906 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 35-57 1907 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 36-57 1908 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 37-57 1909 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 38-57 1910 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 39-57 1911 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 40-57 1912 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 41-57 1913 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 42-57 1914 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 43-57 1915 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 44-57 1916 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 45-57 1917 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 46-57 1918 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 47-57 1919 N. E. 1/4 of 1-28N 2W 48-57 1920 N. 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The Avalanche

C. F. PATTER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1906.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

The jury disagreed as to the guilt or innocence of Mrs. Ford, charged with blackmailing C. F. Warriner. Chicago high schools are honey-combed with fraternity chapters despite the Board of Education's ban. The Pope rejected audience with former Vice President Fairbanks because he addressed the Methodists in Rome. "Big Tim" Sullivan, Tammany boss of New York's Bowery, made his annual distribution of 5,000 pairs of shoes and stockings to the poor.

Monday.

More than 100 miners were killed by an explosion in a mine at Primero, Col., seventy-nine bodies were found in one heap.

Former Lieut. Gov. Sherman, of Illinois, made hit in a New York speech "roasting" deep waterways and state legislatures.

Chicago experts found that strychnine caused the death of Thomas Swope and son, of Kansas City. Dr. Hyde of that city sued for \$700,000 for slander.

Charles L. Warriner, defaulting treasurer of Big Four railroad in Cincinnati, testified in the trial of Mrs. Stewart-Ford that he paid her in seven years \$34,000.

Tuesday.

A big merger of breakfast food companies was planned.

France is preparing to loan money and give work to flood sufferers.

Cherry mine was unsuited and the work of recovering bodies was to be taken up soon.

Fisk & Robinson, big New York bond firm, failed for \$7,000,000; a bad securities market was the cause.

Thirty men perished in a new mine disaster at Drakesboro, Ky.; the total number of victims at Primero, Colo., was seventy-nine.

The United States was warned by a Canadian government organ that the Dominion will insist on having a minimum tariff, will ask no favors and won't be dictated to.

Wednesday.

The American Express Co. has bought Wells-Fargo stock and a merger is under way.

Congress passed a bill authorizing the census, which was amended to include stain animals and mines.

The American National Packing Company failed for \$37,000,000, but will continue operations under a receiver.

Warriner testified in Cincinnati that Edgar Cooke, wife, and son received \$168,000 of money stolen from the Big Four treasury.

Sixty-eight miners were killed in an explosion at Coahuila, Mexico; the third disaster in three days, which swelled the death roll to 178.

Thursday.

Prices in New York of beef and other staple foods made a sudden rise, despite the boycott.

Guggenheim copper stocks depreciated \$23,000,000 in a smash of prices; Morgan's vengeance was seen.

The United States and Germany reached an agreement on the main points at issue in the tariff situation.

Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw was granted a separation from W. Gould Brokaw and \$15,000 a year alimony in New York.

The Lavender case was practically thrown out of court in Chicago when a new bill of particulars was ordered and the jury dismissed.

Charles L. Warriner, embezzler of the Big Four at Cincinnati, unfolded a remarkable tale of crime, naming Frank Comstock and E. S. Cooke as short in their accounts.

The Seine fell rapidly and Paris was again approaching normal.

The Nicaraguan insurgents bombarded Greytown and captured Boaca. The Roosevelt party arrived at Ni-mule; all members were in good health.

An official of the Canadian Pacific says 100,000 will quit the United States for the Dominion this year.

Wireless telegraphy saved the captain and forty-six men of the sinking steamer Kentucky off Hatteras.

A verdict for \$222,000 damages was rendered D. B. Lowe of Danbury, Conn., against 200 hatmakers of that State.

Saturday.

Managers heard that the government forces scored a victory at Santo Tomaso.

Robbers blew the safe of the State Bank at Wister, Okla., and escaped with \$1740.

When ex-State Treasurer Glazier, of Michigan, was sentenced to prison, he faints and his wife and daughters fell beside him.

In Chicago the grand jury reported four indictments in the shale rock scandal, reindicted ten formerly indicted in connection with work on section N of Lawrence avenue sewer and concluded the inquiry.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

Henry W. Tarr, brother of the President, who is ill of erysipelas in Los Angeles, has been pronounced out of all danger.

Nearly 1,200 employees of the machine shops of the Bethlehem Steel works went on strike over a wage controversy, and indications point to complete tie-up of the shops.

Motion for a new trial for Colonel B. and Robin Cooper, convicted of playing former Senator B. W. Carmack before the Tennessee Supreme Court, was a decision is not expected soon as the case is very voluminous.

PARIS FORCES BUSY SAVING BIG BUILDINGS

As Slime Sweeps Away from Streets Men Battle to Save Structures in Peril.

A FEVER EPIDEMIC UNLIKELY

Physicians Warn Residents Against Occupancy of Homes Until Premises Are Disinfected.

With the subsiding of the waters of the Seine, the situation in Paris and its suburbs did not immediately improve. Sewers in all quarters have burst and flooded the basements, creating further property loss. As the flood has slowly subsided, and as the slime swept away from the streets, men have battled to save imperiled buildings. Physicians have warned residents against occupancy of homes until the premises are thoroughly disinfected and it is thought the feared fever epidemic is unlikely.

Sitting in the center of an ancient gulf of the sea, Paris has been inundated by the waters of distant mountain torrents and of nearer streams, all of which together drain a vast area. The Seine is commonly free from floods, owing largely to the permeable character of the rocks underlying the greater portion of its extensive valley.

Recently its tributaries became enormously swollen by continuous rains and melting snow. From the Yonne and the Aube to the Marne, discharging into the Seine near the gates of Paris, the flooded streams were so many sources of peril to the great city.

Paris in a week's time was moved back to the middle ages so far as comforts and conveniences go. The great bridge open across the Seine for foot passengers, was that built by Louis XIV. Horses supplied all transportation, candles furnished all the light and the food probably was even less varied than that in the middle ages.

While the sufferings in the poorer districts of the flooded suburbs was beyond description, the wealthier quarters were no less affected. Hundreds who are known to fame for wealth and ancient lineage were little better off than their poorer fellow sufferers.

The extent of the disaster has so overwhelmed every one that no man, from the president of the republic down, can realize the exact extent much less report it in detail. As an example of the siege, prices charged for a bottle holding a quart of kerosene cost \$1, and candles sold at 15 cents apiece.

The fact that Paris sits upon a crust of earth, over vast systems of tunnels and sewers and subterranean streams, added materially to the danger of the situation. The caving in of streets became an alarming feature of the inundation. To what extent the floods rushing through the underground passages will yet break down the foundations of the city is a problem of the greatest gravity. While the torrents above ground were dreadful enough, the mystery of what may happen below the surface weighs upon the city.

There is good reason to hope that the ruin wrought by the flood will not be nearly so great as that which the alarm of the whole world imagines for the beautiful capital of Europe. At best, however, the loss and suffering will be enormous.

BIG NEW YORK BROKERS FAIL

Bad Market Causes Fisk & Robinson to Go Into Receivership.

Fisk & Robinson, members of the New York Stock Exchange and one of the best known bond houses in New York, with branches in Chicago, Boston and Worcester, were petitioned in insolvency the other day by three friendly creditors. The liabilities of the firm approximately \$7,000,000, with nominal assets slightly in excess of that sum.

Calling of the bank for better collateral time is held as security for some of the firm's loans. Liability of the firm to market some \$2,000,000 of the bonds and preferred stock of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railway Company and general dilgences of the bond market are assigned as the causes of the failure which according to Joseph Stanley Brown, floor manager of the firm and one of the petitioning creditors, was decided upon when it became clear to the members that to continue further would be too dangerous and unfair to the creditors.

EXPRESS COMPANY MERGER ON

American Reported Purchaser of Big Block of Wells-Fargo.

It was said in authoritative circles in New York that the American Express Company had purchased the Southern Pacific Railroad Company's holding of stock in Wells, Fargo & Co., which is taken to indicate that a merger of the two companies is under way. The Southern Pacific's decision to sell the stock is in line with the policy of the new management of the road to avoid stock market manipulation and confine itself strictly to railroad management. James C. Fargo, President of the American Express Company, and Judge Robert S. Lovett, president of the Southern Pacific, declined to talk about the reported purchase.

TRAMP IS AWARDED \$250,000.

Wayfarer Proves Right to Fortune Left by Junk Dealer.

After having tramped in poverty throughout the country for nearly a dozen years James J. Corbett was declared heir to \$250,000. Judge George of the Probate Court in Boston decided that Corbett was the missing brother and heir of William J. Corbett, a junk dealer of that city. The claims of several other persons, including some from Philadelphia, were rejected.



SOMEBODY SAYS WE CAN LIVE ON 20 CENTS A DAY.

WIRELESS APPEAL SAVES CREW.

Operator on Sinking Steamer Kentucky Off Hatteras Brings Aid.

Thanks to wireless telegraphy and the international distress signal, "S. O. S.," which has superseded the former "C. Q. D.," Captain Moore and his crew of forty-six men are safe on board the Henry A. Moore steamer, bound for Key West, while their vessel, the steamer Kentucky, lies at the bottom of the sea near Cape Hatteras.

The Kentucky, a wooden vessel of 996 gross tonnage and 205 feet long, was bound from New York to the Pacific to carry passengers between Tacoma and Alaskan ports for the Alaska Pacific Steamship Company.

First news of the Kentucky's distress was received at the wireless station at Cape Hatteras at 11:30 a. m. There the operator heard the "S. O. S.," quickly followed by this message: "We are sinking. Our latitude is 32.10, longitude 75.30." Almost simultaneously the operator heard the steamship Alamo respond to the Kentucky's call for help, informing Captain Moore that the Alamo was making all speed to the rescue.

The Navy Department at Washington in the meantime dispatched wireless messages along the Atlantic coast, dispatching the battleship Louisiana and two revenue cutters to the scene, but later word came from the Alamo that it had arrived first and had taken off all hands in safety. This is the message as received in New York from the Cape Hatteras station: "Latitude 32.10, longitude 75.30. Steamship Alamo, had taken Capt. Moore and crew of forty-six men from sinking steamer Kentucky. Water already reached fire-room, and steamer will sink before midnight. The Alamo is now proceeding to Key West."

UNIONS HARD HIT BY COURT.

Verdict for \$222,000 Against Hat-makers Segued to Boycott.

The United Hatters of North America, which eight years ago declared a boycott against hats manufactured by D. B. Lowe & Co. of Danbury, Conn., following strike troubles, was hard hit the other day by action in the United States Circuit Court at Hartford.

Lowe brought suit against Martin Lower and about 200 other defendants, members of the union, for damages because of the boycott. Judge J. P. Platt instructed the jury to return a verdict for the plaintiff, leaving to the jurors the fixing of the amount of damages. The jury gave Lowe \$74,000.

As the Sherman anti-trust act, under which the action was brought, allows triple damages, Judge Platt multiplied the \$74,000 by three, making the amount for which the defendants are liable \$222,000.

TRUST IN BREAKFAST FOODS?

Cereal Manufacturers Plan to Form a Holding Company.

Several of the largest cereal manufacturers in the country plan to form a holding company to take over the big factories, thus forming a trust in breakfast foods. It is understood that while some details remain to be adjusted, the deal is practically closed. The following concerns will probably be in the combine, according to the report: The Northwestern Cereal Corporation; the Minneapolis Cereal and Milling Company; the Frien Wheat Food and Milling Company; the Minneapolis Cereal and Milling Company; the Malta Vita Food Company of Battle Creek, Mich.; the Pettibone Food Company; and the Iowa plants of the United Cereal Company of Chicago.

It was further declared that seven white flour mills in Minneapolis would be in the merger and that two of the large bakery concerns of that city would also be included.

Indianapolis Newspaper Sold.

The Indianapolis Sun has been sold to Rudolph Leeds of Richmond, Ind., son of the late W. B. Leeds. The newspaper was owned by John Sweeney of Detroit. George McCullough of Muncie, Ind., and others.

Oregon Banette Was Taxicab.

Two well dressed, masked highway men who drove up in a taxicab held up a roadhouse a few miles from Portland, Ore., and fatally shot Manley Thompson, an employee. The robbers got \$100 and escaped in the taxicab.

DIE IN MEXICAN MINE.

Explosion in Coal Shaft Is Third Disaster in Three Days.

One hundred are dead in the Pachuca mine in Mexico across from Eagle Pass, Texas, in the state of Coahuila, as a result of the carelessness of a Mexican in lighting a cigarette. Sixty-eight bodies have been taken from the shaft. The others are buried further in. There is no hope that any will be found alive. Not a single man in the mine escaped alive. One man was brought to the surface in a conscious condition, but died shortly thereafter.

The cause of the disaster was the explosion. Smoking in the mine is prohibited. It seems as if a new miler, not understanding the danger, smuggled tobacco and matches into the shaft when he went to work, and the miners had been at work nearly an hour when he struck a match to light a cigarette. Immediately the explosion followed, burying alive the 100 men.

Francis efforts were made by the mine superintendent to rescue the men, but the shaft was so filled that it took hours of work to reach the chamber where the men were confined. The explosion must have been terrific, as the entire interior of the mine was badly wrecked.

35 DIE IN NEW HORROR.

Drakesboro, Ky., Has Mine Catastrophe—19 Bodies Taken Out.

Nineteen corpses removed from the Browder mine at Drakesboro, Ky., ten bodies in sight in the workings and six others known to be dead was the count at midnight in the death roll resulting from the explosion of gases in the mine at noon the other day. Nearly a score of men were mangled by the explosion, and many of these will probably die.

Rescuers worked desperately to save the miners who might yet be alive and to recover the bodies of those killed. Of the ten men who were taken out, five were badly injured and five practically unharmed. There is no fire in the mine and both the fan and air shafts remain intact.

Because of the accumulation of gases in the entry where the explosion occurred, 170 feet beneath the shaft and 700 feet back from the main shaft, it was impossible to begin rescue work until six hours after the disaster. There were 100 men in the mine, many of whom fought their way to safety.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

1,200 miners employed in New Jersey colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company went on a strike to enforce a demand for a checking boss.

More pay, shorter working hours and better working conditions are the demands which Ohio miners offer for the approval of the United Mine Workers.

Wisconsin railroads recently issued the order that coal should have the preference of all shipments until the present shortage and urgent need for coal was supplied.

Three head of Holstein cattle were recently sold by the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, to G. L. Saito, of Tokyo, Japan, who will ship them to his dairy farm in the vicinity of Tokyo.

A corporation in New York capitalized at \$600,000, to control everything pertaining to the manufacture of women's wearing apparel, is under consideration by the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers.

Control of the Fifth Avenue motor bus line and the New York Transportation Company of New York, which operates between 500 and 600 taxicabs, has been acquired by the Interborough Transit Railroad, and the Metropolitan and Securities Companies.

Statistics prepared in the secretary's office of the board of trade indicate in Duluth, Minn., that the total shipments of grain from that port last year were 78,413,404 bushels, of which 71,341,350 bushels were consigned to American ports, and 6,472,054 bushels to foreign ports.

"We must increase production per acre by more intelligent methods or we must face the situation certain day when we shall not produce enough food to supply our own necessities," said President Brown, of the New York Central Railroad, in a recent address. This is a reiteration of the statement made by James J. Hill not long ago.

BIG PACKING HOUSE FAILS.

Mexican National Company Is Sent to Receiver by Bank's Suspension.

The Mexican National Packing Company, a New Jersey corporation controlled by English investors and operating a line of slaughter-houses and packing-houses in the Republic of Mexico, under concessions from the Mexican government, failed the other day with liabilities, including stock, of approximately \$37,000,000.

The assets were not announced, but it is estimated that they are in excess of the liabilities. The company will continue to operate its plants as usual. Henry B. Kay was appointed receiver by Judge Lanning in the United States Circuit Court in New Jersey.

The appointment of a receiver was not brought about by any condition in the live stock market, but by the tying up of part of the company's funds in the United States Banking Company in Mexico City, which suspended recently.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Liberals Will Continue to Direct Policy of British Empire.

The Liberals will continue to direct the policy of the British empire. The lead is cut down some in the present appeal to the voters. The last time the Liberals had 354 over the Unionists, counting 83 Irish Nationalists and 55 Laborites. Now this supremacy has been reduced to 124, including 32 Irish Nationalists and 26 Laborites.

The result is disappointing to the party of progress. It was expected that the Liberals would elect at least 50 members more than they have and that they would carry all the measures they advocated through Parliament without the aid of any other party. As it is now the vote is so close between them and the Unionists that they must count upon the Irish Nationalists or the Laborites to get certain of their bills through. The rightful abridgment of the power of the House of Lords can only be done by an alliance with the two lesser parties. That will come, as the Home Rulers and the Laborites are in full accord with the proposal. The policy of protection gets a setback because the textile centers voted overwhelmingly against it.

The granting of home rule is quite unlikely, much as it was hoped that this might come to pass. Premier Asquith promised Ireland the prize it has been valiantly contending for, but even he will hardly be able to gain it for the landlord strength among his party is sufficient, by joining hands with the Unionists, to prevent its consummation. The failure to achieve this after the premier's pledge is most regrettable.

The system of labor exchanges will be established now that the Liberals have been continued in office. There will be 250 of these authorized, which will bring labor and capital into closer touch by providing work for idle men in a clearing-house in which the employer is as anxious for help as the honest seeker for work is after employment.

SAVES A LIFE, GETS \$100,000.

Lumberman Rewarded for Heroic Deed Performed in England.

John S. Andrews of Sault Ste. Marie, who before going to Canada was a porter on the London & Southwestern Railway, claims he has been left \$100,000 by an aged lady whose life he saved when he rescued her from the track in front of an approaching train. Though unprepared at the time the woman was profuse in her thanks, telling Andrews that his fortunate intervention on her behalf should not be forgotten. Andrews has been working in a lumber camp near the Soo during the winter and recently was notified that he was heir to a fortune of \$20,000. He cabled to England and received assurance of the reality of his luck. He is now on his way to England to get the money.

Machine Guns in the Air.

The French Minister of War has sanctioned an interesting experiment. Two aeroplanes are to be fitted with machine guns, and flights are to be attempted. If they are successful an attempt is to be made at firing at a target.

Fatal Wreck in Illinois.

One man was killed, three were possibly fatally injured, and an engine and fifteen freight cars were demolished in a wreck on the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway at Glimmer, Ill.

CHERRY WORK SLOW; MEN ARE BURROWING

Explorers in Mine Have Penetrated Only 400 Feet of Many Miles Underground.

KICKING MULES TAKE LIFE

Bodies of Animals Which Hurt Those Trying to Escape Found—New Timbers Placed Under Roof.

After three days of incessant labor only 400 feet of the many miles of subterranean passages of the St. Paul mine in Cherry, Ill., were open, and it was problematical when the 167 bodies could be brought to the surface. Every effort was being made to clear a runway from the main shaft to the air pit. Inspection of the cleared portion of the second level showed that from the bottom of the main shaft 350 feet underground, westward for 250 feet, the main road is in good condition. Some of the heavy timbers near the shaft are charred, but they are solid and intact. The main passage to the east is walled up. Behind this wall is a smoldering fire. Back of the fire lie about 100 dead.

About 250 feet west of the shaft the bottom level ends in a blind alley, in which lie the bodies of two mules, covered with disinfectants. These mules kicked viciously at several miners as the men ran for their lives through the smoky passageways after the fire started. One miner was kicked into unconsciousness and could not escape, while his companion was injured so severely that he is still under the care of a surgeon.

Near the end of the main road a tortuous runway branches off to the south, ending in the air shaft. The top timbers in this passage are broken, letting shale rock through. Some of the fractured scantlings appear flattened. There was no fire in this tunnel.

As fast as men clear the runway new timbers are placed under the crumbling roof, making the ceiling so low that a man cannot stand erect. Rocks as large as a steamer trunk were piled as high as the roof. So narrow was the tunnel and so dangerous was the work that only two worked at a time.

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COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

The Weekly Review of Chicago Trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says:

The course of business generally reflects steadiness in operations and a satisfactory accumulation of new demands in the prominent industries. Bank statements this week impart strength to the general situation by their exhibit of gains in both deposits and discounts and the evidence of ample resources to meet needs of an expanding activity. With the liquidation in securities the direction of the money market is easier and a reduced cost of borrowing will promote wider effort in manufacturing and new enterprises.

Movements of commodities again approach normal proportions and transportation returns disclose sustained gains in gross earnings, indicating that recovery from recent adverse conditions permits satisfactory running of the Chicago roads. The more reasonable weather has brought better buying in the leading retail lines here and at the interior. Winter stocks of general merchandise have undergone adequate reduction and this favorable factor encourages increasing number of visiting buyers to attend the wholesale markets. Higher prices for some staples occasion little objection, their scarcity being apparent.

Bank clearings, \$267,336,372, are 3.3 per cent under those of the corresponding week last year and compare with \$220,223,175 in 1905.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 30 against 31 last week, 27 in 1905 and 32 in 1906. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 7, against 7 last week, 5 in 1905 and 6 in 1906.

NEW YORK.

Trade in general displays a certain degree of quietness, not by the way, unusual at this, a between-seasons period, but in several quarters there is a greater disposition to act conservatively in the matter of purchases. For one thing, the agitation for lower prices tends to the belief that quotations may recede to more attractive levels, and at the same time some large interests seem to fear inimical action from the Federal authorities at Washington. These factors, together with the marked weakness in the country's leading stock market and the natural tendency of trade to mark time at this season of the year, tend to a quieting of the current of trade. There is some uneasiness over labor matters. Business failures for the week ending with Feb. 3 in the United States were 242, against 295 last week, 286 in the like week of 1905, 272 in 1906, 198 in 1907 and 204 in 1908. Business failures in Canada for the week number 30, as against 43 last week and 47 in the like week in 1905.

Bradstreet's.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime \$4.00 to \$7.75; hogs, prime heavy \$4.50 to \$7.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.23 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 61c to 65c; oats, standard, 46c to 47c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 81c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$12.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 28c; potatoes, per bushel, 40c to 46c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.85; sheep, good to choice, \$2.25 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 1, \$1.23 to \$1.24; corn, No. 2 white, 63c to 64c; oats, No. 2 white, 47c to 48c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$8.67; sheep, \$3.50 to \$5.85; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.27; corn, No. 2, 61c to 65c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$5.00 to \$5.35; sheep, \$3.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.24 to \$1.26; corn, No. 2 yellow, 64c to 65c; oats, standard, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 1, 82c to 84c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.11 to \$1.14; corn, No. 2, 64c to 65c; oats, standard, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 1, 79c to 81c; barley, standard, 70c to 71c; pork, mess, \$21.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping

ABRAHAM LINCOLN



THOMAS AND NANCY LINCOLN.

"Fit us for humblest service," prayed
This kindly, reverent man.
Content to hold a lowly place
In God's eternal plan.
Content, by prairie, wood and stream,
The common lot to share.
Or help a neighbor in his need,
Some grievous weight to bear—
Then trustfully resigned the life
That had fulfilled his prayer.

And she in Indiana's grave
Tis many a year who lies—
Mother and wife whose yearning soul
Looked sadly from her eyes—
Who, dying, called her children close
As the last shadow fell,
And bade them ever worship God
And love each other well—
Then to her forest grave was borne,
The wind her funeral knell!

So dream so long who could have
dreamed
The boy her bed beside,
Forth from that cabin door would walk
Among earth's glorified?
But, lo! his name from sea to sea
Gives patriotisms wings:
Upon his brow a crown is set
Greater than any king's;
And to these famous graves his fame
Tender remembrance brings.

Ah! still the humble God doth choose
The mightiest to confound.
Still them that fear and follow him
His angel campeth round.
And while by Indiana's woods
Ohio, murmuring flows,
And Illinois green levels shine
In sunsets' varying glows,
While Lincoln's name is dear, our
Will harkens their repose.
—Edna Dean Proctor in the Independent.

A Floral Valentine

The life of Ninette Harding was not
to be envied. That of the maiden
making her home with her sister,
and that sister having a family of growing
children, seldom is.

Ninette Harding's mother, left a widow
while her daughters were mere
girls, became consumed with the idea
that the one way to provide for the
future of her fatherless children was
to "marry them off." And of course
Nora, being the older, must be disposed
of first.

Therefore it was that Jack Hilton
had every opportunity to see and know
Nora well, while of Ninette he knew
little. Nevertheless it was to Ninette's
knowledge of Jack Hilton, more than
to any other factor, that Mrs. Harding
could have charged her utter failure
in disposing of her second daughter
according to her fancy.

After Jack went west Nora took the
next man who came and was "happy
ever after." That is, as happy as
she deserved to be. Not so Ninette.

Now, when Silas Harding died he
left money enough to provide well for
his children without the process of
"marrying off" instituted by his widow.
But said widow was a "good manager"
—that is, she managed to dispose
of all the extra funds—and when she
departed this earth, soon after her
elder daughter's marriage, she left
nothing but the beautiful residence
where Mr. and Mrs. Jones had already
taken up their abode, much to her
chagrin and disapproval.

She did not believe in children re-
maining at home, she said; but that
made little difference to Ned and Nora.
Ned Jones was poor; he believed he
was marrying an heiress. If that beau-
tiful house was all she was heir to,
to at least they would have that.
They completely ignored Ninette's
share in the house, and appropriated
everything to themselves. Ninette
had a home there on sufferance, lest
she should attempt to claim her own.
Income she had none. Therefore she
took a position in one of the city's
dry goods emporiums, and, as might
have been expected under the circum-
stances, most of her wages went to
help tide over family expenses, for
soon her salary was nearly as large
as the incompetent Ned's.

So matters stood when Jack Hilton
came home from the West, and, passing
the Harding house, recalled Nora's
blue eyes. Turning to a little street
standing on the sidewalk, he asked:
"Does Miss Harding live here still?"
Now, there had been but one Miss
Harding within the memory of this
small man, therefore he answered
truthfully:

"Yeth, thir."

Jack Hilton had arrived at the time
of life when a man discovers that
it is not good to be alone, and as he
was perfectly plain with himself about
the matter, why should not we be with
the reader? He had come home to seek
a wife.

Not that there were no women in
the West. It had only chanced that
he had not found the right one in
that longitude.

Now he remembered the flowers he
used to send to Nora Harding, how
tenderly she cared for them; the pot-
teries and glassed water, the palm
was never dusty, the Easter lily bloom-

ed the second Easter, the bouquet was
always exquisitely rearranged.
He wondered why he had not mar-
ried Nora then, they both loved flowers
so. He remembered how she used to
laugh when he complimented her upon
her garden or potted plants, and how
she would pretend not to know one
flower from another, and how it an-
gered him then. Well, she would have
outlived such pranks by now.

So thinking, he turned into a flor-
ist's, and then he remembered it was
St. Valentine's Day.

"White roses and hyacinths bordered
with heliotrope," he said to the flor-
ist. To himself he muttered: "Roses
and hyacinths they're for love; helio-
trope, that's devotion. Strange how a
fellow will remember those things!"

On the reverse side of his card,
which he gave to the florist to send
with the flowers, he wrote:

"Read my floral message, O my Val-
entine!" Then, feeling that he was
making a fool of himself, he gave the
address, "Miss N. Harding."

Of course he would have to follow
his valentine and pay a call to this old-
time divinity of his, and as he walked
on he grew quite nervous over the
coming event. Nothing gives a man
a better opinion of himself than im-
maculate gloves. He would indulge
in a new pair. He entered a store to
make the purchase, and there behind
the glove counter he found his di-
vinity.

Not she of the blue eyes for whom
he had purchased the flowers, but his
ideal, whom he had been looking for
through long years. How did he recog-
nize her? Well, he did not know, but
certainly it was that she recognized him.
Too.

Yes, O blind man, she recognized
you as Jack Hilton, her ideal, whom
she had loved since early girlhood, and
waited for through long, silent years,
with only faith in God to bid her
hope. And you—your look that radiant
look of joy that roused your heart's
blood and made you cry out: "Here is
my ideal, my twin soul!" for a gleam
from a fancy as idle as your own.

Jack Hilton felt no more nervous-
ness about the call which he resolved
to pay that afternoon. He would laugh
over the valentine business in some
way and close that chapter quickly.

When Ninette Harding reached home
at noon her little niece ran to meet
her with a beautiful though somewhat
disarranged bouquet in her hand, cry-
ing:

"Oh, Aunt Nettie! Aunt Nettie! See
what some one sent you!"

And Nora called from the dining
room, where she already was at lunch:

"Oh, Ninette, would you believe it?
Jack Hilton is home, and he sent you
a most lovely bouquet, to announce
himself, I suppose. Used to send them
to me by the score; you remember, for
you always took care of them. The
silly goose! The child is just wild

about him."

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of life when a man discovers that
it is not good to be alone, and as he
was perfectly plain with himself about
the matter, why should not we be with
the reader? He had come home to seek
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ness about the call which he resolved
to pay that afternoon. He would laugh
over the valentine business in some
way and close that chapter quickly.

over them; I couldn't keep them away
from her."

Ninette set her teeth hard, but took
the flowers and said nothing, accord-
ing to her custom. As she straight-
ened up the rumpled ones her eyes
noted the message which her middle-
some sister had not spied.

She took the bouquet to her own
room, and that afternoon she wore,
pinned to her coat, a bunch of flowers
—a rosebud, a Roman hyacinth and a
sprig of heliotrope.

In the meantime Jack Hilton had
learned from relatives ("the Hardings"
near neighbors) the whole "lay of the
land" at the Harding home, and in the
course of these inquiries it dawned
upon him who his divinity of the
glove counter was; and when he met
her on the way to the store that after-
noon they shook hands as old friends
who were not sure at their first recog-
nition but doubly glad at second
meeting, he received her "gracious
thanks for the bouquet that, after all,
had not gone astray, with a thankful
heart."

Suffice it to say that Mrs. Ned Jones
knew not to this present day that
Jack Hilton's bouquet was meant for
her, and that Mrs. Jack Hilton is le-
norant at this present writing that her
valentine was sent before Jack Hilton
saw his fate across a glove counter,
and lost his heart (which he was pre-
pared to lose) at the first glance.
Cynthia Deering.

Lost His Apple.

During a public reception at the
White House a farmer from one of the
border counties of Virginia told the
President that the "Union soldiers in
passing his farm had helped them-
selves not only to hay but his horse,
and he hoped the President would
urge the proper officer to consider his
claim immediately.

Mr. Lincoln said that this reminded
him of an old acquaintance of his,
Jack Chase, who used to be a lumber-
man and the best raftsmen on the
river. It was quite a trick to take the
logs over the rapids, but Jack was
skillful with the raft and always kept
it straight in the channel.

Finally a steamer was put on and
Jack was made captain of the boat. He
always used to take the wheel him-
self in going through the rapids. One day
when the boat was plunging and wal-
lowing in the boiling current and Jack's
utmost skill was being em-
ployed to keep the steamer in the nar-
row channel, a boy pulled his coat tail
and yelled out to him:

"Say, mister Captain, stop your boat
a minute; I've lost my apple over-
board."

"Strongest Man in His Town."

"In the meantime," says the "Every
Day Life of Abraham Lincoln," Abe
had become not only the longest-but
the strongest man in the settlement.

Not Taking Chances.

One day at a meeting of the Cabinet,
it being at the time when it seemed as
if war with England and France could
not be avoided, Secretary of State Sew-
ard and Secretary of War Stanton
warmly advocated that the United
States maintain an attitude of the result
of which would have been a declara-
tion of hostilities by the powers men-
tioned.

"But why run the greater risk when
we can take the smaller one?" asked
the President. "The less risk we run
the better for us. That reminds me of
a story I heard a day or two ago, the
hero of which was on the firing line
during a recent battle, where the bul-
lets were flying thick. Finally his cour-
age gave way entirely, and throwing
down his gun, he ran for dear life.

"As he was flying along at top
speed he came across an officer, who
drew his revolver and shouted: 'Go
back to your regiment at once, or I
will shoot you!'

"Shoot and be hanged!" the soldier
exclaimed. "What's one bullet to a
whole hatful?"

Same Result, Anyway.

"Why don't you go to the picnic?"
"Aw, I'm too tired. Let's soak a
few sandwiches in lemonade and eat
'em on the kitchen floor."—Washington
Herald.

Some of his feats almost surpass belief,
and those who beheld them with their
own eyes stood literally amazed. Rich-
ardson, a neighbor, declared that he
could carry a load to which the
strength of three ordinary men would
scarcely be equal. He saw him quietly
pick up and walk away with a
chicken house, made of poles pinned
together, and covered, that weighed
600, if not much more. At another
time the Richardsons were building a
corncrib; Abe was there, and seeing
three or four men preparing "sticks"
upon which to carry some huge posts,
he relieved them of all further trouble
by shouldering the posts, single hand-
ed, and walking away with them to
the place where they were wanted. "He
could strike with a maul," says old Mr.
Wood, "a heavier blow than any other
man. He could sink an ax deeper into
the wood than any man I ever saw."

Position of the Dog.

Lincoln could not sympathize with
those Union generals who were prone
to indulge in big promises, but who
never accomplished anything. In
speaking of a general of this type one
day he said:

"These fellows remind me of a man
who owned a dog which, so he said,
just hunched and thirsted to eat up
wolves. It was a difficult matter, so
the owner declared, to keep that dog
from devouring the entire twenty-four
hours of each day to the destruction
of wolves.

"One day a party of this man's
friends decided to have a wolf hunt,
and as this particular dog was so fer-
ocious, they said they wouldn't take any
other dog. The man who owned the
dog didn't seem overanxious to go on
the hunt, but he finally consented, and
the party, accompanied by the feroc-
ious wolf-dog, started out.

"At last they sighted some wolves
and tried to lead the dog on them. He
whined and whimpered, but they final-
ly kicked some enthusiasm into him
and started him after the wolves.
Wolves and dog soon disappeared in
the timber.

"The hunting party got no trace of
the chase until after a few miles they
came to a farmhouse, where they saw
a man hanging over the fence.

"Have you seen anything of a wolf
dog and a pack of wolves around here?"
asked the hunters.

"Yes," was the short answer.
"How were they going?"

"Pretty fast."

"What was their position when you
saw them?"

"Well, replied the farmer, 'the dog
was a little ahead.'"

"Now, gentlemen," concluded the
President, "that's the position in which
you find most of these bragging gen-
erals when they get into a fight with
the enemy. That's why I don't like
military orators."

Michigan
State News

BENEFACITOR; THIEF—SAME MAN

Recent Arrest for Horse Stealing
Reveals Dual Personality.

A puzzling instance of dual person-
ality has developed in Grand Rapids
in the case of a man who says he is
Gabriel Strang, son of "King" Strang,
the one-time Mormon ruler of the
Beaver Islands, in Upper Lake Michi-
gan. The police know the man under
the alias of George Sage, who, they
say, confessed horse stealing after be-
ing wounded in a fight with officers
near White Pigeon, Jan. 1. When sen-
tence has been passed, the authorities
declare, a horse thief and a benefactor
will pay the penalties of the former's
misdeeds. Gabriel Strang, it appears,
lived in Ligonier, Ind., and was known
to be honest. His friends say it was
George Sage who stole horses. But
both men lived in the same body. It
has become known that Strang is the
Charles Harris who some years ago
presented the Grand Rapids Public
Library with a collection of rare his-
torical books once the property of
"King" Strang.

GIRL HAS HAD THREE HUSBANDS

Lansing Girl, by Next Friend, Se-
cures Second Divorce.

Although so young, that she is
classed legally as an "infant" and com-
pelled to get a next friend, Leroy
Hamilton, to start divorce proceedings
against Thomas Fox, Vera O. Fox has
at last secured a second decree of di-
vorce, besides burying one husband.
She is but 17 years of age, yet has been
married three times. The hearing on
her application for a divorce was held
in November, but Judge Collinswood
was loth to grant the decree, as he de-
clared that for a 17-year-old girl he
thought Mrs. Fox had had enough
trials and should not be allowed to
room about marrying different men
until she had more mature and woman-
ly judgment. A Supreme Court de-
cision was against Judge Collinswood,
however, and Vera is once more free.

EXTEND GRAND TRUNK SPUR

Coal Fields of Hazelton Township
Will Be Opened.

The Grand Trunk railroad spur line
now running between Corunna and
Kerby is to be extended 12 miles to
open the coal fields in Hazelton town-
ship. The Saginaw Coal Co. has leased
a large tract of land in these coal
fields and secured the right of way for
the railroad extension. The St. Cle-
mens and Owasco sugar companies and
the village of New Lothrop are also
interested in this extension, which will
open up a rich farming country now
without railroad facilities. The pro-
posed extension will run to within
three miles of New Lothrop, and the
village expects to be able to induce the
railroad company to carry it these
three miles further so as to give the
village railroad communication with
the outside world.

UNION SUITS ARE FIRE ESCAPE

Traveling Man and His Wife Tie
Garments Together and Slide.

Three union suits bought at a bay-
gain sale by George Sauve, traveling
salesman from Montreal, saved himself
and his wife from death when a lodg-
ing house at 34 Bagley avenue, Detroit,
where they had engaged rooms, caught
fire. The place was wrapped in flames
when Sauve, who occupied a rear
room, discovered the fire. Escape by
way of the stairs was cut off by the
blaze. Sauve knotted the union suits
together, tied one end to the bedpost,
threw the other out of the window, and
thus he and his wife scrambled to the
ground.

KILLS BABY, WIFE AND SELF

Dependent Impoverished Miner Falls
Head to His Entire Family.

Brooding over the illness of his 2-
month-old baby boy Arvid Hytönen,
a miner at Ishpeming, wiped out his
family of three persons. Sending his
wife out for a walk he murdered the
child by stabbing it in the heart with
a pocket knife. Then when his wife
returned he pitched her into the barn
and blew her and himself to pieces
with two sticks of dynamite. Hytönen
and his wife were natives of Finland.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY

Algonquin Man Admits His Guilt to
Forging a Check for \$65.

Edward Hegardt of Algonquin, was
chatting with his sister-in-law at her
home in Port Huron when an officer
entered and produced a warrant for the
young man's arrest, charging him with
the forgery of a check for \$65. Hegardt
feigned surprise when arrested, but
later admitted getting the money.

Boy Shoots Father to Save Mother

While deterring his mother and him-
self from an attack by his father,
Henry Smith, 16 years old, of Grand
Rapids, shot and probably fatally
wounded his parent. He fired a charge
of buckshot from a double-barreled gun
full into his father's face. Mrs. Smith
was wounded slightly by a shot which
glanced from the skull of her husband
and penetrated her scalp. The boy was
not arrested.

Grand Haven Bank Changes

Banking Commissioner Zimmerman
states that the department has ap-
proved the incorporation of the Peo-
ple's Savings Bank of Grand Haven,
capital—\$50,000. Negotiations are
pending for a consolidation of the First
National and Grand Haven state banks,
the latter to take over the former.

109-Year-Old Man Drops Dead

John McMillan, aged 103 years,
dropped dead at his home in St.
Charles.

STATE TAXES ARE HIGHER

Comparison of 1909 Figures with
Those of Eight Years Ago.

While state taxes have increased 54
per cent in the past eight years, city
taxes have increased 76 per cent, town-
ship taxes 64 per cent and village taxes
64 per cent. These are the figures
given out by Secretary George Lord of
the state tax commission in a compara-
tive statement of the assessed valua-
tion, taxes levied and the average rate
of taxation for the year from 1901 to
1909 inclusive. In 1901 the total as-
sessed valuation of all property was
\$1,335,109,918; in 1909 it was \$1,647,
155,697. The total taxes levied on gen-
eral property in 1901 were \$23,350,
404.37; last year, \$34,879,093.20, which
represents the cost of government in
Michigan and the total spent for pub-
lic purposes, aside from the primary
school fund, much of which lies idle
in the many counties in the state. The
average tax rate in 1901 was .01748;
in 1909 it was .0206.

ADMIT ASSAULT ON HART

Osage Young Men Rob Old Man's
Home and Almost Kill Him.

Henry Krinkert and Chas. Echridge,
two young men of Osage arrested in
Kalamazoo, confessed that they were
guilty of robbing the home of Taylor
Hart after Brinkert had nearly killed
the aged man by striking him on the
head with an ax. The day before the
assault took place at Osage the two
entered the home of Hart and robbed
it. That night Brinkert hid in Hart's
barn, and when the old man entered
it assaulted and robbed him. The men
were taken back to Osage. Hart, it
is believed, cannot survive.

FARMER VICTIM OF MURDER

Herman Schauffa is Found with
Head Almost Cut Off.

Herman Schauffa, 35, was cruelly
murdered in a shack on his farm nine
miles north of Cadillac. Part of his
head was cut off with a cleaver. The
murdered man was found by neighbors
with whom he worked all day. The mo-
tive was not robbery. Chris and Al-
bert Glassburn, brothers, were arrested
later in connection with the murder.
In their house the officers found shov-
els with the heel plates which fit the
tracks in the snow near the dead man's
house, and some clothing covered with
bloodstains.

FINDS NEEDLE IN BACK

Charlotte, Boy Victim of Peculiar
Accident.

Russell, the seven-year-old son of Har-
man Rutison, of Charlotte, met with a
distressing accident, and strange as it
may appear, he cannot explain it. On
his way home from an errand he ex-
perienced stinging pains in his back,
and upon examination it was found a
needle had entered his body just over
the kidneys, and all that could be
seen was the head of the needle which
was threaded.

SHORT STATE ITEMS

The proposition to bond Athens vil-
lage for \$14,000 for the purpose of
erecting a new school building, was
carried by 47 majority.

The various unions represented in
the building trades in Muskegon have
organized a building trades council as
an adjunct to the trades and labor
council.

William Short, proprietor of a meat
market in Ann Arbor, will receive in
the neighborhood of \$10,000 from the
estate of his aunt, Mrs. Henry Simmons,
who died at Port Huron some time ago.

As the result of a day's life of short-
duration, Charles C. Westbrook, aged
15 years, was arrested on the charge
of embezzling \$400 from the Grand
Rapids Gas Company. He was chief
clerk and had the handling of large
sums daily, with no stringent restric-
tions. The boy had always been con-
sidered honest until a short time ago,
when his employers heard that he was
spending money very freely among his
friends.

While on his way home from a dance
in Krikow township, Peter Kukdeski of
Rogers City was waylaid, stabbed and
left for dead. Recovering conscious-
ness later, he crawled to the home of
Supervisor Skirski, some distance
away, where he died soon afterward.
He was able before he died to give a
good description of his assailant, and
the officers are now busy searching for
him. Zakreski was 25 years old and
unmarried.

Shortly after C. A. Norton, a ma-
chine gunner in a little shack
southeast of Lansing, left his home one
evening to begin his evening's work,
one of his small six children ac-
cidentally overturned a lamp, causing
a fire which spread through the little
house with lightning rapidity. The
mother was at the home of a neighbor
several blocks away, and was not
aware of the children's danger until
her attention was attracted by the
screams of her little ones. However,
the two older children carried the
younger ones to a place of safety and
all escaped unharmed. The house was
totally destroyed.

Miss Beulah Lovejoy, a graduate of
the musical and manual training de-
partment of the U. of M., has been en-
gaged as assistant to Mrs. Nellie Wood-
bury, principal of the manual training
department of the Marshall school.

Moved by the number of convicts
who have violated paroles from Michi-
gan prisons in the winter, several De-
troit men, one of whom is Judge Wil-
liam F. Connolly, have formed the Jean
Valjean Club, the object of which is
to assist paroled men.

In Grand Rapids, Judge McDonald
imposed stiff sentences upon Gabriel
Strang, alias George Sage, and James
Pierce, alias James Arnold, confessed
horse thieves. The court sentenced both
men to terms for three to fifteen years,
with a recommendation of ten.

Time was when Corunna had five
flourishing church organizations—
Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Presby-
terian and Universalist. Now there
are but three, the first three named,
and only one of these, the Episcopal
church, is provided with a regular pas-
tor.

TERRIFIC MINE BLAST

DESTROYS 149 LIVES

Underground Horror Occurs in Pri-
mero Pit of Colorado Fuel and
Iron Company.

79 BODIES ARE FOUND IN A PILE

Victims Die in Fight for Freedom—
Women Wait at Mouth
of Pit.

More than 100 men were killed by a
terrific explosion in the Primero mine
of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Com-
pany, Primero, Colo., at 4:30 the other
afternoon.

The bodies of seventy-nine victims
were found piled in a mass at the foot
of the air shaft shortly after midnight.
When the explosion occurred the men
evidently made a rush to escape
through the air shaft and were suffo-
cated as they battled with each other
for freedom.

It is shown by the timekeeper's re-
cords that there were 149 men in the
mine at the time of the explosion. The
main shaft of the mine is completely
wrecked. Only one man has been
found alive. He is badly injured and
has not been identified. Three men
were killed at the mouth of the mine
slope by the force of the explosion.

Both fans with which the mine is
equipped were shattered and it was
impossible to enter the mine until
they were repaired. As soon as the
fans were repaired, General Superin-
tendent J. F. Thompson and a rescue
party entered by the main air shafts,
but were unable to reach the main
shaft, which is completely blocked.
A party equipped with oxygen hel-
mets replaced this party. The work-
men were reached through the air
shaft, and were searched for more
bodies.

Miners were rushed to Primero from
Trinidad, Segundo, Starkville, Sopris
and Cokeville, and labored frantically

Crawford Avalenche.

O. F. AVALEN, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, .75
Three Months, .40

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 10

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

What to Take During 1910.

Take this paper.
Take comfort—if you can.
Take things easy—within reason.
Take the girl you love to be your wife.

Take care of your health. It is the most valuable thing you have.
Take a hint when it is intended for you. Don't wait to be knocked down.
Take flattery as an insult, and an honest compliment something to be grateful for.
Take pains to be faithful and conscientious in business. It will bring you success.
Take offence only at things worth being offended at. It is sure evidence of a small mind to notice trifles.
Take hold of any work that comes to your hand rather than be idle. Luck always waits on the busy man.
Take time to be polite and kind always. Rudeness never pays, the boor may think so but he is wrong.
Take trouble like a man. Don't go whining about when it comes, but shut your mouth and stand up under it resolutely.
Take a trip now and then, and try and see something outside of the town you live in. Travel is one of the greatest of educators.
Take pains to do your work well. The conscientious worker is the one who gets to the front—and the one who never needs to be idle.
Take care that you make this day a model for all the days to come—and then copy after it. Live this day so that it will bring you no regret.
Take time, young man, to go out with your sister. If she is a good girl she is much more desirable company for you than that other girl who flirts with you so desperately.
Take the sunshine into your life as something to be grateful for; don't darken it with shadows of your own making. Trouble will come soon enough without your coining it.
Take your wife and children with you when you go out to be amused. That is not a proper amusement for you that you cannot take your wife to and you know it.
Take as much care of your money as you can, if your means are limited, but don't try to save your smiles of your kind words. The more liberal you are with these the more you will have.
Take a walk—several of them. It is healthful to walk, and if it is a nice moonlight night and some rich old man's pretty daughter is hanging on your arm it is especially healthful.
Take time—young woman—to be kind to your brother and go out with him when he wishes you to do so. He is one of your best friends, sure. He will protect you always. Take time to be good to him.
Take time to hear both sides of a story before you come to a decision. Jumping at a conclusion, one time and another, has fitted the world with enemies and deluged it with blood.
Wait to hear both sides of a story before you speak.
Take a wife if you are able to support a wife, a very stylish one. It is every able bodied man's duty to help some good woman through the world. Where would you be now if your father had not done this?
Take heart if you are cast down. Your luck will change before the year is out. What though the clouds do cover you now, the sun will shine by and by. No life is made altogether of shadows, and you never yet wholly deserted a resolute man or a brave woman. Fight on and victory will come at last.
Take a rest if you are able to afford it. Rest is sweet and you don't wear out while you are resting. The Savior bade the weary come unto Him, and He promised them rest.
In these days of scramble and rush we often wish that the boys would learn how much wisdom there is in the old Latin motto, "Festina lente"—hasten slowly. Scores of young men are betrayed into imprudence by their impetuosity. They are always in haste and always distanced.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

Superstition is nearly as old as man and that it exists now quite as strong though not as widespread as in the early days of our world, is proved by the various rites and ceremonies practiced on certain days throughout the year. Even those who ridicule them, yet participate in them "just for fun" have a lingering half-suspicion in their minds that they might come true; especially is this the case when inclination points that way. St. Valentine is the acknowledged patron saint of lovers; and the peculiar customs connected with the day were recorded by writers nearly 500 years ago. The St. Valentine who suffered martyrdom on the 14th of February

was one of the fifty-two saints of that name but nothing has ever been found in his life or in the lives of any of them, that would give occasion for singular observances of the day. It has been maintained that it was an ancient custom among the Romans during the Lupercalia, celebrated in the month of February, for the boys and men to draw the names of their future wives in honor of their goddess, Februa Juno, and that the Christian clergy finding it absolutely impossible to abolish this heathen practice, changed it to a religious ceremony by writing on the slips of paper instead of the names of women those of particular saints whom they were to follow and imitate during the year.

In England, Scotland, France and some other parts of the continent it was formerly the custom of the young people to meet, write each other's or some of their acquaintances' on a slip of paper, which were thrown into a box from which they were drawn; the men taking the girls' names and vice versa. The person thus drawing became one's Valentine and for a whole year was bound to devote himself to the one who drew him. Sometimes, of course, this led to real engagements between the parties, and often tricks were played in such a way that the slips of paper fell into the hands they were meant for. During the fifteenth century married people could be chosen as well as those who were not married, and often very valuable presents were exchanged.

This would be a great and glorious old world in a few years if our children would only achieve what we expect and predict for them.

The fourteenth of February is a day sacred to St. Valentine. It was very odd notion, alluded to by Shakespeare that on this day birds began to couple; hence, perhaps arose the custom of sending on this day letters containing professions of love and affection.

Saved From Awful Peril.
"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamberlin of Manchester, Ohio, R. F. D. No. 3, "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble, pulled me down to 115 pounds in spite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, completely cured me. Now I weigh 160 pounds and can work hard. It has also cured my four children of Croup, Croup, Whooping Cough, LaGrippe, Asthma, desperate lung trouble and all bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co."

Prof. F. H. King of Madison, Wis., says that with our population increasing at the rate of nearly a million a year during the last half century it is clear that we can hardly learn to soon or too thoroughly our probable limit of soil and crop production, and the best methods of insuring and maintaining it. Probably nothing can give a safer measure of maintenance capacity of the farm and farmers of a nation than the number of people they feed per unit area of cultivated land and it is doubtful if there is a better place to study this problem than in China or Japan at the present time. According to official statistics published in 1908, Japan has in its main islands, inclusive of Formosa and Karafuto, a population of 48,542,736 and the area of its cultivated fields is 21,321 square miles. That is 2,277 people to the square mile, and besides these there are also maintained 2,000,000 cattle and horses, nearly all of which are laboring animals, giving a population of one hundred and thirty-two people and seven horses and cattle to each forty acres of cultivated land, a condition sufficiently different from our most fully occupied forty-acre farm to make our wisest man among us stop and do some thinking. The old farmer who permitted me to hold his plow told my interpreter that there were twelve in his family and that he owned and was cultivating fifteen mow of land, which is two and one-half acres, and that besides his team a cow and small donkey he usually fed two pigs. That is the rate of one hundred and ninety-two people, sixteen cows, sixteen donkeys and thirty-two pigs on a forty-acre farm and a population density of 3,072 people, two hundred and fifty-six cows, two hundred and fifty-two donkeys and five hundred and twelve swine per square mile.

Excellent Helps Orphans.
Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of the Industrial and Orphan's Home at Grayling, Ga., who writes: "We have used El. C. C. Bittner's 'This' for many years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth. It invigorates all vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up pale, thin, weak children or run-down people, it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c. at A. M. Lewis & Co."

Poisonous Caterpillars.
Several kinds of hairy caterpillars are known to have a poisonous effect on the human skin, notably the caterpillar of the processionary moth, so called because the caterpillars march in procession after their food. The scientist Reaumur found that this caterpillar's hairs caused him considerable suffering in the hands for some days and when he rubbed his eyes his eyeballs, too, were inflamed. Even approaching too near the nests of these caterpillars has caused painful swellings on the necks of certain persons, from the caterpillar hairs going into the skin.

Tea a Cold-Weather Drink.
One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

DR. N. H. TRAYER DIES SUDDENLY.

Death Took Place in Harper Hospital, Detroit, On Monday, Caused by an Operation.

Dr. Newton H. Trayer went to Harper hospital at Detroit on Thursday for medical treatment and on Saturday underwent an operation, but owing to his advanced age was unable to withstand the shock. Monday forenoon, Mrs. Trayer received a telegram announcing that his death was but a question of a few hours and they left on the noon train for Detroit, accompanied by his daughter Josephine, but reached there too late to be with him when the end came.

The news of his death was a great surprise here as he was about his duties as usual before leaving for the hospital.

Deceased was a pioneer resident of Lewiston, coming here from Grayling about 18 years ago, being the first physician in the village, and always enjoyed a good practice, but gave up the practice of medicine a few years ago to devote his time to his drug and furniture store. He was a licensed embalmer and undertaker and did that in connection with the other. He was a devout Christian and was prominently identified with church and Sunday School work, and organized the first Sunday School in Lewiston. He will be greatly missed by all, and in his demise we lose one of the best and most upright citizens.

He leaves to mourn his loss besides his wife, four daughters, Mrs. Wm. Stecker of Gainsville, Fla., Misses Kate and Grace, of Detroit, Josephine of Lewiston, and one son, Arthur, of Detroit. He owns two good farms in this township, the building occupied by G. Gassel and the Lewiston Bank and the Putnam Building in which he conducted his store, Lewiston Journal. Dr. Trayer located in Grayling in 1879, and opened a drug store in the building now occupied by J. W. Sorenson, and continued the practice of medicine. His friends, if unmolested, would give the entire genius of our community, who will ever remember him as a man who gave the best of life to those around him. His sudden death will be mourned here, as in his last home.

A HARD BLOW FOR LEWISTON.

The statements that have been freely circulated that the present season would close the manufacturing of lumber at Lewiston have been confirmed by officers of the corporation. Their woods work is practically done, their timber being all cut, and the mill expects to finish the cut about May 1st.

The machinery has been purchased by Lewis Jensen, and will be removed to Channing County in the Upper Peninsula, where he has secured large timber holdings. The Michigan and Hanson Lumber Co. was incorporated about 15 years ago and erected the plant which has cut an aggregate of about 250,000,000 feet of logs, and the mill will shut down with about 12,000,000 feet of lumber on the yard, which will take some time for sale and shipment. The village started with this industry, and has steadily grown. This removal will be a hard blow, but not a fatal one, for the agricultural development of that section insures a fair support of the village, and the future promises a substantial growth.

REINFORCED CONCRETE.

The first authentic record of the use of reinforced concrete was at the World's Fair in Paris, 1889. At that time a small row-boat, built by Mr. Lambot, about fourteen feet long and constructed of cement-mortar, one-half inch thick, reinforced by wire netting, was on exhibition. This boat is still in use at Mettray, France. Since that time the use of reinforced concrete has become so important in building operations that a national exposition of concrete and reinforced concrete products is held each year in the big Coliseum, Chicago. The next exhibition will be held February 18-26, and it is expected that over one hundred thousand people will attend. The railroads have made reduced rates on account of the show.

IN HIGHEST COURT.

A Washington dispatch says: Leo Sharpe, of Bay City, son of Judge Nelson Sharpe, combined business with pleasure during his trip to Washington. Mr. Sharpe has just taken out himself a wife, and his couple are in Washington seeing the sights. But the groom had another object in view in visiting the capital just at this time. Accompanied by representatives Townsend and Young and, of course, his bride, Sharpe visited the supreme court of the United States Tuesday, and on motion of Mr. Townsend, was admitted to practice before that august body. He can now return to his native city and tell the folks at home that he has authority to take their cases up to the highest tribunal in the land. West Branch Herald Times.

Tea a Cold-Weather Drink.
One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

Michigan railroads have taken an important action to draw home-seekers to Michigan, and will cooperate with the Western and Eastern Michigan development bureaus and compete with far western sections in drawing attention to the state's agricultural advantages. Thursday afternoon the Michigan Passenger association voted to name two dates in each month from March to December, for the sale of low-rate round trip tickets to all points in developing agricultural sections of the state. The rates and dates and attractions of the state will be liberally advertised. The rates will be in force at all Michigan gateways, as Chicago, South Bend, Toledo and other points, and it is assured that connecting lines will make corresponding rates that will extend the home-seekers low rate privilege over a wide range of territory. Detroit Journal.

Courtesy in Copenhagen.
Copenhagen, Denmark, is a city of easy and cleanliness—a land of pure delight, free from beggars, organ-grinders and stray dogs. The inhabitants thereof are born courteous and seem never to have recovered from the habit. When a passenger boards a car in Copenhagen, he exchanges greetings with the conductor; a gentleman, on leaving the car, usually lifts his hat in acknowledgment of a salute from that official. When a fare is paid, the conductor drops it into his cash box, thanks the passenger, and gives him a little paper receipt. He offers change with a preliminary "Be so good," and the passenger accepts it with thanks. If, in addition, transfers are required, complimentary exchanges go on as indefinitely. Yet there is always time enough in Copenhagen. Four Track News.

Great Men Fond of Tea.
Like all things in the world tea met with opposition at the first thought—or knowledge of it. There were some who called it a filthy custom, while others held that it would dwarf the body and destroy personal beauty. Samuel Johnson tells us that he was "a hard-janed and shameless tea drinker, who for 20 years quitted his meals with only the infusion of the fascinating plant, who with tea amused the evening, with tea soiced the midnight, and with tea welcomed the morning." Thackeray, Shakespeare and Lamb were all devotees to the teacup. "Meanwhile, let us have a sip of tea. The afternoon glow is brightening, the bamboo, the fountain, the bubbling with delight, the soothing of the pipes is heard in our kettle. Let us dream—evanescent and linger in the heat of a foolishness of things."

Distinctive Dress for Waiters.
New York hotel proprietors and the officers of some clubs are seriously considering the matter of compelling waiters to wear blue cloth dress suits, in order that they might be distinguished from the guests, whose evening dress is in perfect accordance with the name as that of waiters.

Won't Need a Crutch.
When Editor L. P. Sossamon of Columbus, N. C., bruised his leg badly, it started an ugly sore. Many salves and ointments proved worthless. It took the "Bucklen's Arnica Salve" to cure it. The Arnica Salve is a sure and prompt cure for Eczema, Boils, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores, Pimples, Itch, Scalds, etc. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

If you are Thinking of Buying a

WATCH

Don't Overlook these Bargains.

A 16 size, 21 jewel, movement in a 20 year case, Hunting, for \$25.00
A 16 size, 17 jewel, movement in a 20 year case, open face, for \$22.50

If you want one of these

ACT QUICK

A. Peterson

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in or liens upon the land hereinafter described, notice is hereby given that the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that he is entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of survey of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereon, and the fees of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of notice as commencement of the period for the further sum of five days for each description, without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Geographical Address paid, Taxes for year 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 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Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 10

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For clean coal go to Bates.

Go to J. W. Sorenson's for your valentines.

Do not fail to hear Marion Wood Alvey at the Opera House Feb. 10th.

A good house for sale. Enquire of L. Fournier.

St. Charles' conch, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

For Hooking Valley Coal, none better, go to Bates.

Bates sells coal strictly on its merits, and by weight.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

We have a large line of valentines. Come in and see them. J. W. Sorenson.

Any one missing the Marion Wood Alvey Concert at the Opera House is sure to regret it.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

Russell Ashton Biggam, pianist, plays at the Opera House Feb. 10th, with the Marion Wood-Alvey Co.

I am in the market to purchase all the cattle hides in this section, at full market price, according to quality Jan. 26-27.

FOUND The Grandest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

Secure and see Brush, the Magician Feb. 23rd at the Opera House. The fifth entertainment of the Concert Course. Tickets 50 and 35 cents. Reserved seat sale begins Saturday Feb. 19th, at Lewis' Drug Store.

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared if it is not beyond any one's power. Invest 25 cents in Chamberlain's Liniment and you are prepared for sprains, bruises and like injuries. Sold by all dealers.

On Listen to the Band! The Grayling Independent Orchestra have a repertoire of the latest popular music for dancing and evening parties at reasonable prices. Write or call for terms and dates. B. S. Phelps Mgr.

Miss Blanche Pratt gave a surprise, farewell party Saturday evening, at the home of Karl Wilson in honor of the Misses Lavinia and Hazel Wilson. An enjoyable evening was spent, including games, music and refreshments.

Do you know that croup can be prevented? Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child begins to cough or even after the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It is also a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail. Sold by all dealers.

NOTICE—Wait for the Presbyterian Fair just before Easter to buy work and fancy aprons, ginghams and cambric skirts, embroidered sets, crash towels and many other useful articles.

The house hold goods of Malcolm McCloud are offered for sale. His failing health demands his being relieved from the care of a household. These are bargains. Enquire of his daughter, Mrs. L. B. Smith at the late residence of H. Trimble.

The heating season is now on. Have you considered the question? Save one half of your fuel by having P. R. DeKraw install an up to date, steam or hot water system. He wants your patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for an estimate.

If troubled with indigestion, constipation, no appetite or feel bilious, give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial and you will be pleased with the result. These tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and strengthen the digestion. Sold by all dealers.

I have just received, from a New York firm, a full line of Ladies and Childrens spring dress goods; and summer silks. Will be very glad to call on any lady. A postal card will bring me. Yours for business. Mrs. L. Brolin.

Died at his home in the township of Milbrook, Mecosta Co., Mich., January 22, 1910, Seth B. Smith, aged 79 years, 8 months and 20 days. Deceased was born in Genesee County, N. Y., May 2, 1830. He was married to Mary L. Smead, July 17, 1855 and moved to Winfield township in 1860. One year later he entered the army, where he received injuries from which he was always a sufferer. In 1877 he moved to the township of Eureka; and in 1880 to Crawford County, from which he came to his present home in 1898. He leaves two daughters—Mrs. H. P. Hale and Mrs. Geo. Howse, both of Mecosta County, his wife having died July 3, 1904.

Let every mother see to it that her child shall have its own drinking cup.

Don't forget the Dutch supper to-morrow night at the G. A. R. Hall.

If you want the best Michigan, Ohio, or Virginia Coal, go to Bates.

Save 10 percent by buying that watch now at Hathaways. Sale ends Feb. 15th.

The Ladies Union will hold their annual fair in the Opera House March 23rd and 24th.

It will pay you to look over Hathaways' stock of jewelry. 25 percent discount for a limited time.

A few pieces of silver left at 10 percent discount. Regular price after Feb. 15th. C. I. Hathaway.

When you get tired burning Slack, go to Bates and get Domestic Lump Coal.

FOR SALE—My residence on Park St. on reasonable terms. Enquire of Archie McNevin.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church will sell candy in Mr. Simpson's store Saturday afternoon, Feb. 12.

Do not forget the play at the Opera House tomorrow evening. "A Noble Outcast." Popular prices.

Do not forget the play at the Opera House tomorrow evening. "A Noble Outcast." Popular prices.

The Opera House should be crowded tomorrow evening to hear the play "A Noble Outcast." For particulars see small bills.

The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. E. Matson Friday afternoon for work. Ladies of the congregation invited.

A. B. Felling and his Sunday School class were entertained at a six o'clock dinner Thursday by Will Loder, Wednesday.

M. Brenner has been appointed Finance Keeper of the K. O. T. M. M. in place of Wm. Woodfield, resigned, and will collect the dues from the members hereafter.

The Concert Course committee are endeavoring to secure a sixth entertainment, and therefore request patrons holding season tickets to preserve the same for future use.

LOST—On the road between Grayling and Frederic, a black silk dress. The finder will please leave at this office, or with Mrs. James Smith at Frederic.

LOST—Locket and chain Monday, between the school house and post office, or in the street between there and the red bridge. The locket was marked 1909 on one side and James on the reverse. The finder will please return to Miss June Smart.

DUTCH SUPPER—Friday, Feb. 11, at the G. A. R. Hall, under the auspices of the M. E. Sunday School. Proceeds to be used to complete payment of church basement. Supper will be served from 5 until 8. Adults 25c, children 15c. Everybody come.

A few minutes delay in treating some cases of croup, even the length of time it takes to go for a doctor, often proves dangerous. The safest way to keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and at first indication of croup give the child a dose. Pleasant to take and always cures. Sold by all dealers.

Grayling can boast of another musical organization to be known as the "Grayling Independent Orchestra." They are all good musicians and some first class orchestra music is promised us. They will make a specialty of furnishing music for parties, receptions, entertainments and dances. S. S. Phelps, Manager.

The Maudie (Ind) Star, in its Sunday issue reports the divorce of Mr. Mrs. N. P. Salling, on the grounds of alleged inordinate extravagance and preference of society distasteful to him. The question of alimony was settled by their attorneys out of court, whereby the wife receives \$1500.00.

A large crowd witnessed the basketball game between the Cheboygan and Grayling City teams Friday night at the Temple Theatre, which resulted in a score of 21 to 21 in one favor. It was a good, clean, swift game and our team should receive much praise. This was the first game that Cheboygan has lost this season.

An attack of the grip is often followed by a persistent cough, which to many proves a great annoyance. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been extensively used and with good success for the relief and cure of this cough. Many cases have been cured after all other remedies had failed. Sold by all dealers.

Prof. Bradley's driving horse beat the record in a runaway in the street here last Saturday. One of the boys was driving, and the animal left the boy and the cutter, except the shafts and cross bar, which he kept with him till he had got out of sight, kicked at nearly every jump. We have not heard what damage was done.

Three hundred million pennies would probably fill a number of freight cars, and yet Uncle Sam's rural carriers gathered up that number from the letter boxes along the numerous routes in the U. S. for the payment of letter postage. After February 15, however, the penny deal went go, or rather your letters won't until duly stamped.

Took All His Money, Often all a man earns goes to doctors and for medicines, to cure a Stomach, Liver or Kidney troubles that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Malaria and Debility. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. O'Hare of Bay City were guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLean for a few days last week.

Mrs. Frank Pock spent Sunday with her old friend Mrs. O. A. Gibbon, of Roscommon.

Prof. J. E. Bradley and family of Frederic spent Sunday in town with Mrs. Bradley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Chamberlin.

The last of the "Pre-Lenten affairs" was held Tuesday evening when the W. M. C. gave a dancing party at the Opera House.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Davis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson last week. We hear that Mr. Davis has left the stage and will go into the Automobile business.

The Pre-Lenten party given by the O. E. S. last week was a very successful affair, both socially financially. A large crowd of the young people being present.

The Married Peoples Ball given last Thursday evening was a very enjoyable party, and all who were present expressed a wish that there would soon be another one given.

Mrs. Wingard's Sunday School class enjoyed a sleighride last Friday evening. After the ride they returned to her home and were served with a dainty lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Goslow went to Gaylord Saturday afternoon. Mr. Goslow returned Saturday night, leaving his wife to spend the week with his sister, Miss Nora Goslow.

The girl who can put a good square patch on a pair of pantaloons or command a regiment of pots and kettles, may not, in the eyes of ten per cent aristocracy, seem as accomplished as the girl who can embroider and work a worsted dog on a blue ground or hum the "Sweet Bye and Bye," but the working girl in every day battles of life, is worth a ten acre field or the other kind.

This is like all other cities of its size. It is not without the croaker or the kicker. His presence seems indispensable to keep up the contrast between the enterprising citizen whose influence is felt and seen in the march of progress and improvement and the man who finds his greatest delight in throwing a wet blanket on every enterprise that tends toward improving the town.

If politics are livening up all over the state like they are in the capital city, there promises to be some hard fought contests this fall, unless some of the candidates succeed in eliminating themselves through talking too much. However, a good array of campaign managers have been engaged, and if the candidate will need, he will have a good chance to know his fate at the primaries.

At the January meeting of the Michigan Passenger Association, the Michigan Pathfinder was endorsed as its official time card organ. This is one of the most excellent and correct guides ever published in Michigan and the recognition given it by transportation lines is a strong endorsement of its publishers in the painstaking care expended in giving to the public one of the best mediums covering information on railroad, electric lines and steamboat travel.

"A Noble Outcast" was played last Monday night at Frederic Opera House, by a home talent cast before an enthusiastic audience. The play was in charge of Messrs Brower and Steadman, two talented young men from Mason, Mich. Mr. Brower who takes the part of the "tramp" is very clever and showed much ability in his line. Miss Rose Lewis who took the role of the leading lady acquitted herself with credit. The people of Grayling will have the pleasure of witnessing this beautiful drama in the near future. Watch for the bills.

Archie McKay of this city has recently associated himself with others in a retail lumber yard in the thriving city of Flint. A corporation was formed with Thos. McShakill of Bay City, Albert Sozaki of Flint and Mr. McKay as stockholders. The company purchased the stock and interests of the Terrell Fuel and Lumber Co. and organized under the name of the East End Lumber Co., taking possession of the property January 1st. Mr. McKay expects to do most of the outside work in buying stock for the yard, and his long experience in handling and shipping forest products equips him particularly for this end of the work. West Branch Times.

The only objection "Archie's" friends here will have, is that it will take him a little farther from home, but we all know he will make good, and wish him success.

Any piece stamped "1835 R. Wallace" not giving satisfactory household service will be replaced without question.

ANDREW PETERSON

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Quaker Oats is the world's food

Eaten in every country; eaten by infants, athletes, young and old.

Recognized as the great strength builder.

Delicious and economical.

Regular tea packages also family 1-3 quart packages, 25c.

25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

VALENTINE Post Cards

Comics

Choice Mottoes

Artistic Designs

Large Assortment.

Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

THE KING OF CURES

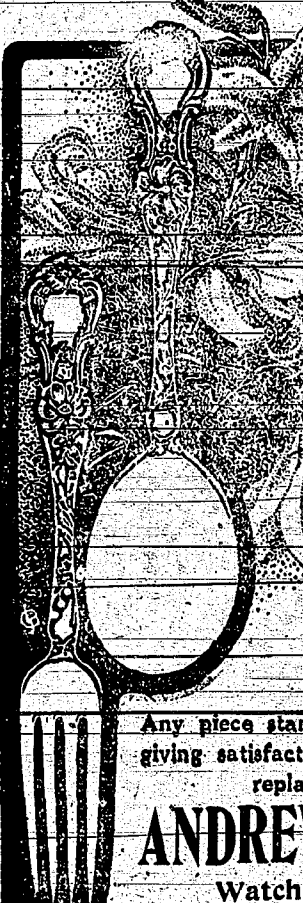
NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES
AND ALL

THROAT AND LUNG
DISEASES.
PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.
EARL SHAMBURG, Codell, Kas.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.



Gifts of Silver

are the more appreciated if they bear the stamp

1835

R. WALLACE

Silver plate that resists wear

The reason is told in three words—
Beauty, strength, and an unrestricted guarantee

Any piece stamped "1835 R. Wallace" not giving satisfactory household service will be replaced without question.

ANDREW PETERSON

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

---Now for---

ANOTHER WEEK

---of the---

INVENTORY SALE!



The most liberal reduction the Grayling Mercantile Company has ever offered---

this was the unanimous verdict of last weeks enthusiastic buyers, and this week to make the offerings still more numerous and attractive, we are placing on sale the major portion of our choice stock of Ladies' and Misses Suits, Coats, Dresses and Hats, also Gentlemen's heavy weight goods.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.



Grayling Mercantile Company

"The Peoples Store"



Buy Your Coffee in a Package. IT IS CLEAN. Buy MO-KA It is Both GOOD and CLEAN

When you want MO-KA insist on having it. Your dealer can easily get it for you if he has not got it in stock. 30 cents the pound.

HOTEL GRISWOLD

GRAND RIVER AVENUE DETROIT, MICH.

POSTAL HOTEL CO.

FRED POSTAL, Pres. M. A. SHAW, Manager
\$50,000 Now Being Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating.

We Will Have	
Two hundred rooms, all with baths.	Club Breakfast, 25 Cents and up
New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe	
New Grill for Gentlemen	Luncheon, 50 Cents
New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Banquets, Luncheon, Card Parties, and Dances	Table d'Hote Dinner, 75 Cents
Six Private Dining Rooms for Clubs and After Theatre Parties	
Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc.	Also Service a la Carte
Our facilities for high class service are exceptional, and similar to the best hotels of New York.	
Business now going on as usual.	
RATES (EUROPEAN) \$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY.	

The Ford Motor Company

Wants a Dealer in this Vicinity

Why don't you get into the automobile business? A Ford dealer in this vicinity can easily make it pay. The business is fascinating, the commissions liberal, sales readily made, for Ford cars are peculiarly adapted to the roads of this part of Michigan. Write today for full particulars.

Ford Motor Company

268 Jefferson Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

DOES THE DECALOGUE NEED ENLARGING?

Those who most wrong us are the men who wreck railroads and banks, thereby wiping out the fortunes of thousands; great corporations which monopolize the necessities of life, raising prices and making it harder for the poor to live; politicians who levy extravagant taxes and squander them without public benefit; diplomats who plunge nations into war without due cause, etc. These evils were unknown when the decalogue was framed and ancient morality fixed. The people had not then gone to governing themselves, to voting franchises and undertaking great public works. Immorality was private, as also morality. Only rulers could be immoral on a large scale, and they were few and thought to be incapable of wrong, so that immorality was practiced and confined to the common people.

Morality is a larger subject than hitherto. Hence, I say, the new morality cannot be formulated in the old precepts and prohibitions. As men have new forms of business and conduct them with injury to their fellows, they must work out new ways of avoiding this injury. Morality is as varied as the vices operate, and the ways of doing good as countless as the ways of causing injury. In learning a new method of achievement we should learn what new vice is involved in it.

WHY OUR PAST LIVES ARE FORGOTTEN.

No question is more often heard when reincarnation is spoken of than: "If I were here before, why do I not remember it?" Many people cannot remember learning to read, yet the fact that they can read proves the learning. Incidents of childhood and youth have faded from our memory, yet they have left traces on our character. Fewer patients have been known to use in delirium a language known in childhood and forgotten in maturity. Much of our subconsciousness consists of these submerged experiences, memories thrown into the background but recoverable.

When a philosophy or a science is quickly grasped and applied, when an art is mastered without study, memory is there in power, though past facts of learning are forgotten, as Plato said, it is reminiscence. When we feel intimate with a stranger on first meeting, memory is there: the spirit's recognition of a friend of ages past; when we shrink back with strong repulsion from another stranger, memory is there: the spirit's recognition of an ancient foe.

Not until pleasure and pain, however, have been seen in the light of eternity can the crowding memories of the past be safely confronted; when they have thus been seen, then those memories calm the emotions of the present, and that which would otherwise have been a support and consolation, the foe rejoiced that on his return to earth life he would be washed

clean of his memories, and lesser men may be content with the wisdom which starts each new life on its way, enriched with the results but unburdened with the recollections of its past.

DREAMER ALONE UNDERSTANDS LIFE.

It is said by travelers that the inert, brutish folk of parts uncivilized chant their work songs in order to dissipate their lethargy. They find it almost as hard to begin to work as it is for us to cease. Yet even at this early point in their industrial evolution they evidently are possessed by the same notion of the desirability of labor that burdens us and eggs us on to tollsome and marvelous achievement. It is hard to furnish evidence for things unseen to our crass minds. And if anyone can do it, these lotus eaters can. For them work is a joke and dreaming a fine art. The only things they take seriously are "Arabian Nights" and castles in the air.

We must, upon being alert, energetic, wide awake to opportunity, which, we declare grimly, knocks but once at our door and then leaves us to that sorriest of fates, indigent obscurity. And we forget the happy family where blissfully dreams the ragged slumberer. We say the Lord helps those who help themselves. But the waiter on Providence knows how the manna falls from heaven on those that are without bread. All the heart that is dried out of our gilded mechanisms of existence the slumberer and lotus eater keeps breathing and pure. While we are gaining the whole world he knows that somehow he is saving his soul.

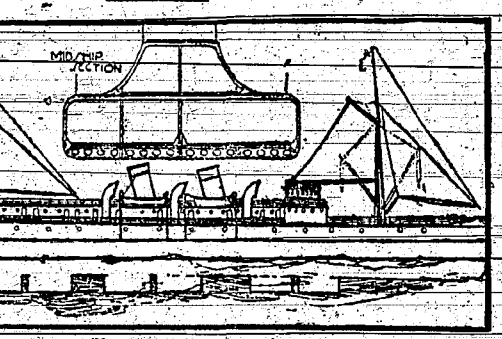
GIRLS' EXTRAVAGANCE HINDERS MARRIAGE.

The men who made this country—80 per cent of them—began their married life with a dollar. They began in a humble way, worked together, saved, reached up and grew up, and if the four millions of women in America who are now bread-winners became bread-makers, and married for love of worthy men, and began their married life as our fathers and mothers began theirs, there would be few bachelors, and fewer women compelled to work outside of their own homes.

Our young women "won't do housework." The majority of men on salaries paid them cannot keep a servant; besides, there are not servants enough to meet the demand, and the result is that we are rapidly becoming a nation of boarding-houses and hotels, crowded with people who ought to be in modest homes of their own, and, like our parents, realize the dreams of their youth by working and rising together.

What we need now is several million sensible women who realize that the highest institution on earth is the home, and who, instead of aiming the vulgar, rich and the silly poor, will revive the old-fashioned virtues of thrift and domestic economy.

INVENTS A NOVEL CRAFT.



A vessel designed to operate both on the high seas and on inland rivers has been invented and is just now being brought to perfection by John F. Cahill, a well-known St. Louisan, and plans for the construction of a pioneer boat after Mr. Cahill's models are expected to mature at an early date. Extraordinary light draft, combined with large tonnage, seaworthiness, safety and speed, are claimed for the new boat by its inventor, and that it possesses these qualities is vouched for by some notable authorities on shipping construction.

Coming, as it does, at a time when inland waterways traffic is a subject attracting national attention, the invention is one of exceptional interest. With such a vessel placed in commission, Mr. Cahill promises freight and passenger traffic from St. Louis, or other inland cities of the larger streams, to interior points on the great rivers of South America or elsewhere, without the necessity of a transfer of cargo or passengers at deep-water ports. For more than twenty years Mr. Cahill has devoted himself to the perfection of this type of vessel, and during that time has spent a small fortune in experimenting, improving and perfecting his idea. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

RULING A SAVAGE TRIBE.

The author of "Heroes of Modern Crusades," the Rev. Edward Gilliat, M. A., at one time master of Harrow School, says in his most interesting book that he had a few years ago the privilege of meeting the king of the Quiluh country, Tetty Agamason, at Harrow. The Quiluh king had been educated at St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, and was able to lecture to the Harrovians in good English. In his lecture he told a quaint story which brings one nearer to the weird lives of the Quiluh, a small agricultural and trading tribe of inoffensive character on the west coast of Africa.

"In my country," said the king, "we have no prisons; therefore if a culprit is brought to me I must chop off something—an ear or two, a hand or a foot—and he goes home a sadder and a wiser man. Just before I left for England a chief came to my hut, bringing a prisoner.

"What has he done, friend?" I asked.

"He is a dangerous witch, O king, he can turn himself into an alligator."

"Pooh! nonsense! I don't believe that old-fashioned stuff."

"Oh, but we saw him do it, down by the big river."

"Indeed! Well, chief, tell me all about it. You saw him yourself?"

"I did. We were hunting by the banks of the river with our rifles when all at once we saw a big alligator lying on a rock in the river. The witch man was lying asleep in a hammock some fifty yards away. O the dangerous creature he is!"

"Well, king, do not laugh with your eyes like that, for I am speaking the truth. I put up my rifle to shoot the alligator, but to our great fear, as soon as I fired, this fellow rolled out of his hammock and fell on the ground, and rubbed his back and swore he was hurt."

"Now, O king, if this witch had not been inside the alligator, how could he have been hurt when I fired?"

"Gentlemen," concluded the king, "I see you are laughing with my eyes; but it is very difficult to rule over a people untaught and given over to superstition."

"What did I do? Why, if I had left him free they would have killed him as soon as I had gone on my ship, so I saved his life by chopping off his legs."

Camel a Delicate Beast.

Contrary to the widespread but erroneous opinion, the camel is a very delicate animal. A camel that had worked fifteen days in succession needs a month's pasturage to recuperate. It is liable to a host of ailments and accidents. When a caravan crosses a sebkha, or dry salt lake, it is rare that some of the animals do not break a leg. If the fracture is in the upper part of the limb there is nothing for it but to slaughter the animal and retail its flesh as butcher's meat.

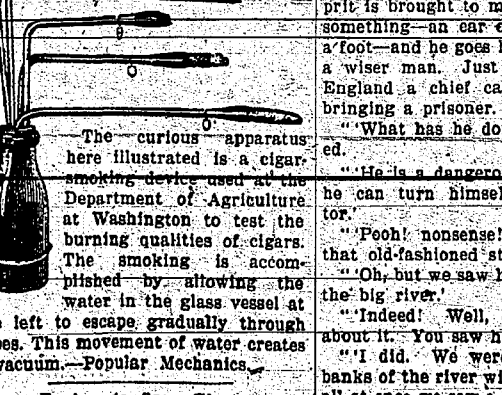
If the lower part of the limb has been injured the bone is set and held in position by means of splints made of palm branches, which are bound with small cords. If no complications ensue at the end of a month the fracture is reduced. When it is a case of simple dislocation the injured part is cauterized with a red-hot iron, then coated with clay and bandaged with a strip of cloth. Fifteen days afterward the animal is generally cured. Vulgarisation Scientifique.

It depends! How do you pronounce it? The teacher asked the young gentleman nearest the foot of the class. And the smart boy stood up and said it depended a great deal whether the word applied to a man or a bee. London News.

The Romans built London about the year 50 A. D. but London wall was not built until 208 A. D.

And when a cigar is called a "weed" the reason is obvious.

MACHINE SMOKES CIGARS.



The curious apparatus here illustrated is a cigar-smoking device used at the Department of Agriculture at Washington to test the burning qualities of cigars. The smoking is accomplished by allowing the water in the glass vessel at the left to escape gradually through tubes. This movement of water creates a vacuum. Popular Mechanics.

Trying to Save Time. Bacon—Is that hen of yours industrious? Egbert—Well, rather. She tried to do two days' work in one, to-day.

How so? "She laid a double-yolked egg."

Conkers Stated. In the race for wealth the average man looms up among those who also run.

It takes a child to make a wise man feel like an ignorant fool.

THE DEAR OLD PULPIT

BRIGHT DAYS AND DARK.

By Rev. Donald Sage Mackay. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound—Rom. v. 20.

How much the counterbalance plays its part in the activities of human life! Our bright days are counterbalanced by dark days. Our times of prosperity are offset by times of adversity. For every sorrow there is in the divine providence a corresponding gain, and at the heart of every defeat there is for the man of faith the prophecy of new victory. Go where we will in the great universe of love and we find everywhere the working of this divine law of counterpoise—the divine love compensating for every earthly loss. "Where sin abounds grace doth much more abound." Where death walks with insolent feet, life triumphs in exultant song. When earthly joys wither, heavenly hope blooms in eternal beauty. When time wears out its vesture into threadbare decay, eternity robes herself in immortal splendor.

It has been pointed out that Walter Scott became great as a man and realized the highest expression of his genius not until the wave of adversity swept into his life. "Look at that manuscript," says Ruskin, referring to Scott's novel of "Woodstock," which was in course of writing at the time, "written in the very maelstrom of that adversity and not by the quiver of a hair stroke, not by the suggestion of a single tremor in the hand, not by an erasure or change, not by any falling off in the creative interest of the story could any one detect that when Scott wrote the second part of that novel he did so under a cloud of bitter adversity."

And biography is full of such instances of the reserve forces of character triumphing over the pressure of the dark days. Milton's personality became a far more potent influence after blindness had stricken him. The loss of physical sight intensified the keenness of spiritual vision. Had Bunyan never lain in Bedford jail he had never dreamed the "Pilgrims' Progress." Had Tom Hood never known for himself the bitterness of want and the ache of pain he had never sung the "Song of the Shirt" or sobbed out his immortal dirge, "The Bridge of Sighs." Had David never fallen as he did the world would never have felt the passion of penitence and aspiration of heart which breathed through some such psalm as the fifty-first. Had John never been banished to the island of Patmos we should never have had the revelation of heaven as he has unfolded its glories in the last book of Scripture. In a sense, most solemn of all, had Christ never passed through the darkness of Gethsemane and tasted the bitterness of death, He had never been called the Savior of the world.

In the highest sense, these alternating days in life reveal what is more precious than any human help, the nearness and the helpfulness of God Himself. Prayer grows strong in our day of adversity. Some of us, indeed, would never pray at all but for these dark hours in life. Some of us never would know God in the sunlight unless we had learned to stretch forth hands of necessity to Him in the darkness. God sets the dark days over against our bright days to teach us that through all the changes of life there is, One whose presence never fails His children and on whose all-sufficient grace they can at all times lean. That was the deep lesson of the psalmist's life when he said: "It is good for me to be afflicted; before I was afflicted I went astray."

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

WALKING WITH GOD. By Washington Gladden.

The Rev. Washington Gladden, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church in Columbus, Ohio, and at present the president of the American Missionary Association, has been educated at Williams College, graduating in 1859. As the editor of the New York Independent and of the Sunday Afternoon, and as a writer of religious books he has become well known. His collection against the doctrine of "Christian Science" made him more widely known. This hymn appeared in Sunday Afternoon in March, 1888. It is one of the most successful hymns for a hymn to come into general use. "Walking with God" has attained a remarkable degree of popularity. It undoubtedly belongs already in the ranks of the standard favorite hymns.

O, Master, let me walk with thee in lowly paths of service true; Tell me thy secret; let me bear The strain of toil, the heat of care.

Help me the slowest heart to move; Teach me the wayward feet to stay; And guide them in the homeward way.

Teach me the patience sainted with thee; In closer, dearer company; In work that keeps faith sweet and strong; In trust that triumphs over wrong.

In hope that sends a shining ray; In love that makes the future's broadening way; In peace that only thou canst give, With thee, O Master, let me live.

SERMONETTES.

You cannot avoid the devil of greed with the fork of envy.

A man is worth only as much as makes him useful to his day.

The only things that cannot be revised are those that are dead.

It is not a sin to be rich, but it is a sin not to be enriching.

The proof of living in the light is making other lives bright.

It is always easy to be good if you can be absolutely lonesome.

It takes more than blindness to time to give the vision of eternity.

Half the battle against real sins would be won if we would ignore the imaginary ones.

The streets of our cities are the only practice grounds for walking the golden rule.

Many a preacher would revise his sermons of the next life if he knew more about this one.

No amount of anxiety to save the soul can make up for unwillingness to save and serve folk.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't miss the place of power by dodging all pain.

Don't expect to do the impossible if you never dream of the impossible.

Don't expect success in helping people if you think only of pleasing them.

Don't try to lead a boy into your faith until you have much faith in him.

Don't aim at respectability in the hope of hitting the mark of righteousness.

Don't forget that one way to defend the right is to attack the wrong vigorously.

Don't forget that no man can be wholly free as long as any remain bound.

Don't fail to observe that there is only evil in the goodness that makes other evil.

Don't withhold help from some other fellow if you would and the best way to get the help of heaven.

Don't expect the world to believe in your faith if when it looks for fruit you can show only sound roots.

Don't allow yourself to forget to think of the real lives of your children by consuming all your time making a living for them.

ARM AND GARDEN

When trees are affected with peach yellow they should be exterminated, root and branch.

A field of turnips will supply a rich table for the hogs, from which they can help themselves and grow big and fat.

To fatten ducks do not allow them to have access to a swimming pool; as the exercise of swimming keeps them down.

Choose, hand-picked winter apples, each one wrapped in paper and stored in a cool place, will keep a surprisingly long time.

The bruise of an apple may not at once develop into rot, but it will make a brown spot which disfigures and lessens the value of the fruit.

If you don't want to buy tarred paper take some rolls of wall paper lying around the house and paste over the cracks. It will make the place very much warmer.

All like fruit, but too little of it is found on the farm many times. Put in more fruit trees and bushes. The health of the family will be better if there is a generous fruit diet.

It may not be generally known that soy beans make the finest egg-producing food for poultry. The beans should be better cracked until the chickens are educated to eat them.

The brood sow that is mature can with safety, raise two litters a year, and can be carried cheaply and easily from the weaning of the spring litter to the coming of the fall litter without much grain.

Labor-saving devices are appreciated more on the farm than ever before. It seems almost impossible to get help to do the necessary work, and we are obliged to farm differently and to use mechanical means instead of hand labor.

Tree Planting to Reclaim Farms. During the past year 2,500 acres have been planted to trees in the Eastern States by private citizens who are trying to make the worn-out farms yield again. Many wealthy men have these abandoned farms well paid well if set in trees and well cared for. The acreage will probably be increased greatly this year.

Pleasant Water on Dairy Farms. Every dairy farm should be well supplied with pure water. It may come from a well or a cistern, where the country is level, and in hill countries the water may often be brought in gravity pipes from the spring to the house and barn. Iron pipes are cheap, and it is easy to carry the water to any point desired in the house, or other place if only you have a good spring on a higher level.

For cooling the milk or butter it is better to have a large cold spring and set the milk products in the water as near the head of the spring as possible, where the water is the coldest. For watering the cow and other purposes it should be brought in pipes when possible.

Giving Chickens Large Runs. Houses and runs should be in proportion. It is seldom that the yards are large enough to keep the fowls active and healthy. In cities and villages it is no unusual sight to see a good sized house and a run no larger than the house in the area covered. The result is a perfectly bare and often filthy ground plot.

The area of the yard should be at least ten times that of the house in which the birds are kept, and if the yard is larger, it will not be excessive in size. In fact, you cannot give the hens too much range, and if you cannot give them free range, the area of the run should be so large that part of it will remain green through the entire growing season.

Success in Breeding. In the breeding of to-day utility swings to the front as the chief standard of merit. For this to be secured and perpetuated the importance of careful and systematic selecting and mating must be everywhere insisted upon.

We talk about man being helped or hindered by his environments, by boys being brought up under a choked environment, but do we stop to consider the environment of the farm animals from which we are trying to reap a harvest of gain, or the animals that are performing our farm work?

The successful dairyman is the man who applies the most improved business methods to his dairy operations from the cow to the delivery of his produce to the consumer.

It is difficult to conceive of a good system of farming without there is systematic rotation of crops. Any other system is based largely upon a hit-and-miss plan and is largely dependent upon the season and markets.

The practical farmer should regard his farm as a book of nature that is spread out before him, inviting the closest study and the most careful observation of facts pertaining to soil, climate, variety of production to which it is adapted and the markets for the products.

Feeding Skim Milk to Cows. In reference to the feeding of skim milk to cows, L. C. Litchfield writes to the Melbourne Leader as follows: "We have brought up a 2-year-old Friesian on skim milk. This was a standard trotting ally, and was a large and vigorous animal, larger at 2 years old than her sire or dam were at maturity. This mare had rather a hard

ARM AND GARDEN

show till she was 5, as she was 'farmed' out for her keep, but the bone and constitution given her by liberal skim milk feeding in colthood and the disposition to get there which was born in her never went back on her, and a few months of careful handling after her return was enough to put her in nice trim again. We have frequently fed skim milk to colts, both trotting bred and drafts, with the best results. In the autumn of 1905 we had quite a number of horses. Desiring to wean a colt, we put him on separated milk. He soon learned that when we came to the cowhouse to feed the calves he was to be fed, and would climb into his manger with forefeet and beg for skim milk. We fed him from a pail to three pails twice a day from the time he was about 4 months old, and he grew like a weed. He was past Clyde, and both bone and muscle were well developed for a yearling."

Alfalfa in Hog Development.

As a pasture for sows and young pigs, alfalfa proves wonderfully helpful ration for growth in pigs. Experiments have shown that pigs make better growth when the dam is fed considerable alfalfa than those from sows fed the best of commercial rations but with no alfalfa. Of two sets of pigs, one fed clover, rape and soaked corn, and the other with access to alfalfa in lieu of clover and rape, those having alfalfa seemed to grow the more rapidly.

For brood sows, it is a most valuable food, either as hay, a sowing crop, or a pasture. The litters of such sows are generally large and vigorous, and the dams have a strong flow of nutritious milk. Alfalfa meal in slogs may be used with profit where the hay is not to be obtained. It is also claimed that sows fed on alfalfa during pregnancy will not devour their young. Its mineral elements, seeming to satisfy the appetite of the sow, while contributing to the fetal development of the pigs.

Crop Rotation Necessary. Look at the farms upon which the same crop has been grown year in and year out. If they are not to be seen in your own locality come down to the experiment station and see plots so handled. Compare these with farms where rotation is practiced. What is the difference? On one the yields are high, if not increasingly high, at least uniformly so.

Grass or clover and cleaning crops must be grown in rotation. Something must be at hand to utilize them. What can do this to better advantage than sheep and cows? Manure, moreover, must be supplied. If fertility is to be maintained. The sheep is one of the best manure producers and spreaders to be found anywhere.

The farmer is dependent upon the soil for his gains, no matter in what form he markets the produce. Unless he maintains the soil fertility from year to year he is curtailing his gains by just so much. Manure and crop rotation are necessary to the maintenance of fertility. No other way has yet been discovered for keeping the soil fertile than by enriching it by decaying animal and vegetable matter and by growing upon it successive crops that keep the soil in good physical condition, and keep the available supply of plant food high.

On a farm so managed either sheep or cattle must be kept to furnish the necessary manure and consume the necessary roughage.—Prof. T. B. Mumford.

The Telephone on the Farm.

The farmer of to-day is one of the most progressive citizens of this progressive country. Whenever he is thoroughly convinced that a certain tool or piece of machinery will do his work better, do more of it, or increase his income, it is not very long before he owns that tool or machine.

The first thought that comes to the farmer is: "What good is a telephone to me?" This is but a natural question. The farmer, above all, is a practical man, and the value of the telephone has not yet been demonstrated. He cannot see the utility of it. It will not milk the cow, plough the soil, nor make the crops grow. What practical benefit, then, can a farmer derive from the telephone?

He can understand that it might be "just the thing" for the capitalist. He can see how merchants and city folk can use it, but the farmer cannot find time to fool around the house talking over a telephone. Some farmers argue that they have gotten along so far without a telephone, and why not the rest of their days?

This same argument, if carried out, would have kept hundreds of our improvements, now considered absolute necessities, off the farm, and would thus have retarded the marvelous march of progress. Thousands of farmers, however, are quick to recognize the value of the telephone to the rural resident. They see the improved conditions that its adoption will bring to them and their families and the consequence is that the building of farm lines is going on at a livelier rate than ever before.

In spite of this fact, some farmers even yet are undecided as to the wisdom of this universal improvement. They fear that it is a needless waste of hard-earned money. But the farmer who has had a telephone for a year or more knows why so many farm lines are being built. To him the reason is plain. It is because the telephone is a money-saving, time-saving labor-saving addition to the farmer that pays its own way.

The farm telephone has come to be recognized as a necessity. No one questions the statement that time is money, and very few will question the statement that as a time saver the telephone has no equal. Time is as

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Equal to any made.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

pity that they should not be getting
out of life all there is in it. I said

ne, E, and F are among the most difficult of all letters.

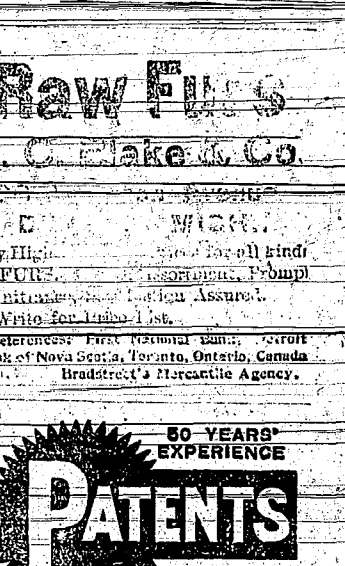
her Anne was the first to recover
horse'

at I didn't expect you'd tear up all of
m!"

"Well, Rastus, I think this chicken
just gave him his rubber." " "

then presented her with a silver
in commemoration of her wife and
a tribute to her pluck.

can't view the situation in that
precisely, it takes the cake
the public pays.



ATTENTIS

is looked at the animal through a

without soap. Ancient Rome, our
familiar companion, Rome, knew

1000